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Rev. John and most useful publications of the by GOULD, KENDALL & LIN. April 21.

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RIS'S WORKS.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1840.

No. 19 Vol. XXV.

Religious.

Address before the Bible Society of Norfolk County, by Rev. CALVIN HITCHCOCK.

led to cherish more of the spirit of a round towards the Christian ministry than he was blessed with while he lived. Valuable traits of the Revolution, when the piety of this land suffered a severe declension. We seem to forget that maxim of a great and wise man, that the maxim of a great and wise man, the maxim of a great and wise maxim of a that maxim of a great and wise man, that omoments of passion are always moments of delusion; nothing truly is as it then seems to be; all the opinions we then form are erroneous; and all the judgments we pass are extravagent." Tried by this rule do not some of the sizes of the present time betoken danger? May not one of the causes of the unreflecting character of the present age, be found in the light reading thrown in profusion before us, especially among the young? The intellectual strength needful for the times, is in danger of being stinted by the use of mental stimulants and moral condiments in the shape of tales. The temptation to include in these enfeebling duxuries is found every where. On a Sabbath moraing, just before the time of public worship, I recently saw, in the house of a plain pious furmer, that most bewitching tale Nicholas Nickleby, lying on the top of the family decompleted in the second addresses before a Bible Society are, usually, so less because they are infinite-thoughts

means on earth to train the intellect to close and sound reasoning, as well as to a just and elevated taste in poetry and eloquence. The Bible is the grand antagonist of all that is flashy, and ephemeral, and visionary.

The Bible Society will do much to secure the helief of the truth. We cannot hope that men will act right merely because they believe aright. For who is there that acts up fully to his principles? But truth is better in its influence than error. In this we are all agreed. For though a man should tell you, it is no matter what you believe, you would find him anxious that you should believe as he does, on other points as well as this, thus showing a conviction on his own mind, that truth is better than error. A man who goes wrong against the second of the committee of the American Tract Society.

Beloved Brethren,—I have a fittle leisure at than error. A man who goes wrong against s own conscience, is not likely to go so far as ie who is impelled the wrong way by his assions and his conscience both. The latter as the case with Saul of Tarsus; and we canwonder that he stopped not short of blood-tiness, and felt himself afterwards the chief man believes. Truth will educate it right. That the Bible will tend to nd error wrong. That the Bible will tend to scure the belief of the truth, is evident from his, that infidels, heretics, and zealous sectarias are clamorous for new translations, imved versions, and notes and comments: thus that they find it hard work to grapple to the Bible. They wish for a new Bible.

th the Bible. They wish for a new Bible.
The Bible will tell its own story, just as it ways has done, of the benevolence of God's oses, and of his holiness and justice; of postacy and depravity of man; and of the ty of the Saviour and the atonement; and

gainst the distribution of the word of God, thout note or comment, and calling upon rey man to make up his own judgment re-ceing the meaning of its contents, because will be the occasion of dividing the world an innumerable multitude of sects. The te tells us this is the way we Protestants the seamless garment, and fill the world a confusion and fury; that no such evils se while "his holiness" was allowed to be infallible interpreter of the word of life. I what shall we say? Why this. If a man mother's opinion, he clearly shows that showe of his own. And if a man preto pin his faith upon another's sleeve, he nits a great mistake; he has none to pin where. No man ever did, or ever can believe that there is a God, till his own as seen the evidence of his being; no ever trusted in Christ, till his own soul scovered what there is in him as the ground encouragement for trust. Indeed, without discovery of evidence, faith is impossible, here may be bigotry but not faith. Much, erefore, as we lament the tumultuous uproar sects, still, we think this a much less evil an commelling the world to take the second apelling the world to take every thing It trust from the lips of any man; and by rendering faith impossible, consign all men be terrors of the sword of death. The Bithe terrors of the sword of death. The Bi-Society will save some. Give up the prin-ple on which she is founded and go back to

red "the whole Papal system a satanic in-Bible Society will do much to promote ed will among men. We are not, by any cans, obliged to acknowledge any man as a cause he is a contributor to a Bible ty, or active in its distribution. The phi-, when they strike a compass around of the earth where the Bible has exor part of the earth where the Bible has ex-ed its influence, and find that they have in-sed the whole realm of almshouses and hos-als, of sound learning which hanishes su-rstition, of civil rights and liberty, and of od laws which give that security to life and operty which makes life a blessing, can

other church, and all are lost. The Son of an will not find faith on the earth. The specialled the fire of the Inquisition an "auto fe," that is an act of faith. The true char-

r of this "act" was this, that when faith id not be prevented it must be burned up, wonder that Luther, when he saw this, de-

Religious.

For the Boston Recorder.

BIBLE CAUSE.

Address before the Bible Society of Norfolk County, by Rec. CALVIS HITCHCOCK.

Among the good influences of the Bible Society, this is one, that it will do much to give solidity and strength to the public mind. Amid the changes, through which we are called to pass, in rapid succession, nothing seems more needful than the habit of sober, manly thinking. Surrounded as we are, by scenes and topics of deep and exciting interest, we have much more need than our fathers had of retirement, of calm reflection, and a strict rement, of calm reflection, and a strict rement, of calm reflection, and a strict retirement, of calm reflection, and a strict retirement, of calm reflection, and a strict resument more need than our fathers had of retirement, of calm reflection, and a strict resument more need than our fathers had of retirement, of calm reflection, and a strict resument while the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life to come, ought to do more in this cause than any others. But all true friends to the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life to come, ought to do more in this cause than any others. But all true friends to the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life to come, ought to do more in this cause than any others. But all true friends to the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life to come, ought to do more in this cause than any others. But all true friends to the life to come, ought to do more in this cause than any others. But all true friends to the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who he as the true friends to the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come. Christians who act for the life that now is, as well as of that which is to come.

ing either that the Bible had not been taken down that morning, or that Nicholas had had the fortune to be kept down longer than the word of God. But perhaps Providence ordered this arrangement of the books, to denote that heavier substances always sink to the bottom, and lighter ones float on the surface. If ou wish to gather straws and weeds, you can util you wish of them on the surface. passions, is that it is full of light commingled with love, and of love mingled with light you wish for pearls and diamonds, you dive for them. Thanks be to God he reated longines in the bourse. t dive for them. Thanks be to God he created longings in the human soul which we and weeds can never satisfy. These longings for the Bible, where the thoughts some good; but it never fails to agitate, agiwander in eternity. This is conclusive tate. Love without light is a hot wind blow idence that the Bible is from God. The ar-ing from the desert. Dr. Bellamy, of Connec-tient, logically stated, stands thus:
A henevolent God creates no innocent long-gs without providing the means to satisfy

Robert Hall pronounced the best in the Enggs without providing the means to satisfy them. The human soul has longings which athing but the Bible can satisfy. Therefore is flood for rought; logic taught from heaven; the noblest long at the sound reasoning, as well as to a just and levated taste in poetry and eloquence. The side is provided in the proof of the sanctuary into the temple of insane rational-like is the grand antagonist of all that is many and throwing an order that pronounced the best in the Engage in the Engage, on the subject of the general atomement, because, as he tells us, there were nearly in the same that was flaming how a religion was flaming and the same that is many and throwing an adversariate the tells us.

Beloved Brethren,—I have a little leisure at this quiet retreat, which cannot perhaps be better employed than in communicating the cheering results of the recent effort at Charleston. Although it had been in contemplation for a year, and an invitation to visit the city from pastors of five charches had been kindly tendered, still the undertaking was commenctendered, still the undertaking was commenced with no little anxiety as to its results, and with the feeling that in the then low state of religion, unless help came from God the effort would be a van one. The first week of my visit was a painful and gloomy season. It was the week of the races; and the adversary seemed to triumph. I could find little encouragement from any quarter but at the throne of grace, and in the past experience of God's gracious favor toward this enterprise. I continued however to press its claims on the attention and co-poseration of Christians, from tinued however to press its claims on the at-tention and co-operation of Christians, from begany of the Saviour and the atonement; and of the future state of reward and punishment.

The Bible Society will do much to promote att. I am aware of the clamor which is rais-d against the distribution of the clamor which is raisstand the nature and object of the enterprise; and all that was needed to finish the work of preparation, was to concentrate the interest, and make it practically effective, which was

> A Union Meeting.
> This was held on Sabbath evening, March 1, in the Circular Church,—one of the largest in the city,—which was filled at an early hour. the city,—which was filled at an early hour. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Post. Addresses on a variety of topics were made by Rev. L. W. Cartis, agent for the South; Rev. Mr. Clayton, of the Protestant Methodist Church; Rev. Mr. Dana, Pastor of the 3d Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. Brantly, of the Baptist Church, president of Charleston College; Rev. Thos. Smyth, pastor of the 2d Presbyterian Church; and Rev. Wm. H. Barnwell of the Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. Bachman, of the Lutheran Church, was providentially detained from participating in the exercises of the evening. It ticipating in the exercises of the evening. was a meeting of deep and solemn interest. To a late hour the immense audience remained attentive, and apparently eager to listen to still farther statements in regard to an object so new, and yet so evidently important. That meeting will long be remembered as a hallowed season, where Christian brethren of many different orders found it delightful to allow common sympathies to flow in the same benevo lent channel towards a perishing population.

lent channel towards a perishing population.

A Meeting of the Distributors.

was held on the succeeding Monday evening, which was also attended by most of the pastors of the churches. The city was divided into five wards, (including the Neck.) and a Committee of about twelve in each ward appointed. Though chiefly a business meeting, it was a solemn and interesting one. Whatpointed. Though chiefly a business meeting it was a solemn and interesting one. What ever the sacrifice of feeling might be in par ticular instances, it was resolved to visit every family, that for once at least, the offer of the Gospel on the printed page might be made to all; and it was determined, so far as practicable, to engage in religious conversation w families and individuals. The chairman of the meeting, the excellent rector of St. Peter's, expressed his determination to engage person-nlly in the work of distribution, and did much to encourage the noble band of distributors in their self-denying work.

A Second Meeting of Distributors
was held at the depository on Saturday evening
and reports made of the state of the distribution reely fail to be friends to the Bible Society.

Godliness has the promise of the life that now | from which it appeared that nearly six thousand few lost souls have already been hopefully | appeal from the tribunal of societies and pubvolumes, including about 200 libraries, had been circulated in *five days!* In most instances the distributors had been kindly received, and often with joy and gratitude; in a few than \$1,000 in donations, with more than \$3, cases there had been coldness or hostility mances the distributors had been kindly received, and often with joy and gratitude; in a few cases there had been coldness or hostility manifested, but only enough to make the laborer more faithful, humble, and prayerful. One distributor was repulsed by a family of great wealth and respectability, and when passing from the door, observed a colored man (a butcher) standing at the door of his little cottage, to whom he said, "Jim, I buy meat of you, and you ought to huy books of me!" The blessed results of similar movements, with kindred means, are developing themselves in the many glorious revivals with which the man invited him into his house, and immediately paid for and took thankfully a family library of 15 volumes!—not the first instance where the Gospel has been welcomed in the abode of poverty, though scouted from the palace of plenty and pride. The spirit which pervaded the meeting was that of a revival of religion, a deep concern for the salvation of the perishing, and gratitude for the privilege of going forth to bear "precious seed," A of going form to hear precious seed. A distributor expressed his surprise that he had not before engaged in labors of this sort; till now he did not know how much of infidelity and kindred error there was just at his own door; he felt determined, by the grace of God, to live differently and devote his time to the spiritual good of those around him. Such seemed to be the prevailing feeling. Had no other good been accomplished than the quick-ening of the zeal of those who co-operated in the movement, with the influence on others of such an example of self-denial and devoted-ness to the Master's work, it would have been an ample reward for any sacrifice or risk in curred in a winter's journey of 1000 miles, an

the subsequent toil.

After making arrangements for completing he supply of the city with volumes, in whice many who had devoted days to the service cheerfully enlisted for a second campaign, some facts were communicated to the meeting which led to the appointment of a Committee to arrange for a

Public Meeting in behalf of the For. Distribution This meeting was held in St. Peter's Church on Sabbath evening, the 15th, and was very fully attended. The rector of this church had reached on the claims of the Foreign Chrisan Press in its connection with the American Fract Society in the P. M., and conducted the devotional exercises, and made a most solemn and eloquent appeal in the evening. After a full statement of facts, Rev. Mr. Smyth and full statement of facts, Rev. Mr. Sayth and Rev. Drs. Post and Brantly participated in the exercises, which were all interesting and im-pressive. Without previous notice, a collec-tion was taken at the door amounting to nearly \$200, which was subsequently increased sev-eral hundreds of dollars. One lady of the Episcopal Church, who was present at the meeting, and made her contribution at the time, the next day enclosed a \$100 note to the Rev. Mr. B. stating that on reflection she had become satisfied that the claims of God and the dving heathen had not been met in her lonation of the previous night. Another lady ent \$20. I cannot but hope and believe that the interest thus awakened in a long-neglected in Charleston, especially as measures were immediately taken for the

Revival of the " South Carolina Branch" of the American Tract Society.

American Tract Society.

For this purpose a meeting was convened on the succeeding Monday, and shortly after at a full meeting of the Board arrangements were made for the anniversary, election of officers, &c. No annual meeting has been held for years, and of course no collections have been made. It bids fair now to become one of the most active of the Society's auxiliaries.

Incidents and Results.

One distributor sold more than 30 libraries, and other volumes amounting to more than \$200. Another circulated more than \$200. A chergyman of the Episcopal Church more than \$130. The preacher of the Protestant Methodist Church about 880. Others in amounts from \$50 to \$150. A gentleman of the Bap-tist Church purchased for distribution, apprentice's library, &c. more than \$150 worth of volumes, besides a liberal donation for Foreign Distribution. The Orphan Asylum, Workhouse, Jail, Marine Hospital, &c. were supplied gratuitously by direction of the Mayor of the city. Large numbers of the volumes and in many instances entire libraries, were joyfully purchased by the colored population,

given to them by the distributers and others. One young man was hopefully converted in the early stage of the effort, by a blessing on the reading of "Alleine's Alarm," and is now actively endeavoring to bring others to Christ. Other instances of deep interest came under my observation, but I am not prepared to re-port them particularly at present. A general seriousness was manifest in the different congregations, and in most some hopeful conver-sions are occurring, with the blessing of God. I cannot but hope that in Charleston, as at Sa-vannah, where the effort was so much blessed a year since, the dews which are now sofily a year since, the dews which are now softly distilling may be speedily followed by copious showers of grace, and that thousands will rejoice in eternity that nearly 10,000 volumes, (including about 400 libraries,) of the value of more than \$3,000 were circulated in Charleston. In addition to this sum, about \$700 were received in donations, chiefly for Foreign Distribution.

Brother Curtis, General Agent for the South, co-operated with me during a part of this effort and its large success is not a little owing to his faithful and self-denying exertions. He is pressing on with his great work with a zeal which overcomes all obstacles, and a success truly wonderful. May he be blessed, with all those who aided in effecting such results, and all those who have received into their houses the truly wonderful. the truth which, through grace is "able to make them wise unto salvation!"

The " Fair Hope " Family Tract Society held a meeting an evening or two since, which I took more pleasure in addressing, than many larger though less efficient auxiliaries. Though solated, and enjoying comparatively few of th means of grace, few families in the country are more informed as to the benevolent move ments of the age, or more disposed to aid ac-cording to their ability in sustaining them. The Treasurer handed me \$20—the collections n the family for a few months. The family s connected with the Baptist church.

I am humbled and astonished when I look ack upon the labors of the last two months, back upon the labors of the last two months, and see what God has enabled me, with com-paratively feeble health paratively feeble health, to accomplish. At Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, and Savannah, I have delivered serme and addresses to the number of between forty and fifty, about thirty of which have had relalation to some of the great departments of the Tract Society's operations; others in behalf of

The blessed results of similar movements, with kindred means, are developing themselves in the many glorious revivals with which the land is now refreshed. At Savannah, where last winter the movement for the South was commenced with the circulation of 4,000 vol-umes, 90 persons during the past season have been added to the Baptist church, without noise or undue excitement; about 20 to the Independent Presbyterian; more than 20 to the Episcopal, &c. The connection between the volume effort and this rich blessing will be

stated by one of the Pastors most blessed in his labors, at your approaching anniversary. Are we not reminded by the sudden and un-expected removal of our beloved brother Greene that our work is short, and cannot be too soon or too faithfully executed? and shall we not, quickened by the providences, strengthened by the grace, and engrossed by the love of God and his truth, press forward with fresh zeal and reanimated hones in the only work worth In this great work, your fellow laborer,
R. S. Cook, Cor. Sec. Am. Tr. Soc.

MINISTERS' DAUGHTERS. Mr. Editor,-Your suggestion respecting what can be done for ministers' daughters, is favorably entertained by those who have the control of the Wheaton Female Seminary, in

The object of this communication is to au thorize you to announce to the public in the Recorder, that Evangelical ministers, whose circumstances may warrant it, may send their daughters to this Seminary, and have their fui-

e.
acrangement will continue only so long as the Board of Trustees may deem expedient, and applications made under it, will of course be subject to such limitations and restrictions as the accommodations of the Seminary and the opinions of the Board may require.

In behalf of the Pendential Committee,

Norton, April 29, 1840. C. W. ALLEN.

ARE MINISTERS, TIME SERVERS The charge is, that being dependent on their people, and ambitious to maintain their places and popularity, they are afraid to entertain and defend opinions, against the wishes of those who support them. It must be granted that there are men in the sacred ministry, who that there are men in the sacred ministry, w are so far governed by secular views, that the either commit themselves to no fixed opinio on the agitating subjects of the times, lest the should give offence to one of two parties near ly balanced; or adopt the prevailing sentiment in servile compliance to the wishes of the ma department of the society's operations will be permanent, and manifest itself in regular annual contributions from many of the churches will be churches to the wishes of the many of the churches will be churches to the churches will be churches to the churches will be churches and contributions from many of the churches and the churches are the churches and contributions from many of the possions with others, all urally men of like passions with others, all may at times be too much influenced by the state of public feeling. But that they generally sacrifice truth and conscience to popularity and

gain, wants proof. The truth is, they are so situated, that the have constant access to the feelings of the people, and have an opportunity to influence public opinion, beyond that perhaps of any other ame intellectual other class of people, of the same intellectual and moral power. When therefore, individand moral power. When therefore, individ-uals or societies feel an interest in the accom-plishment of some moral reform, it becomes a great object with them, to enlist all the pulpits of the land in support of their measures. And certainly if all the thousands of the clergy, could be induced to lend their combined aid, it would propel the reform, if at all practicable, with a force which it would be very difficult

But what if the clergy should not coincide in pinion as to the mode of effecting the desired evolution, and so refuse to co-operate in the dans of the reformers. The next step, perplans or the retorners. The men addicted to a time-serving policy, and hold them up to public reprobation, as a timid, cowardly, selfish class, who are ready to barter away truth and religion for reputation and money.

A few years since, there were some who entertained the opinion that masonry was the most abominable, dangerous and bloody institution in the country; that the most vigorous measures ought to be used to put it down; and that the clergy ought to put their mouths to the trumpets, and blow a blast long and lond enough, to summon the whole country to bat-tle. Anti-masorry was regarded by some as the salvation of the church, the country and the world; and ministers who did not area their influence against masoury, and whos voices were not lifted up in strength against its abominations, especially if they had masons in their churches, were branded as those who swerved from their duty through the fear of men. They came out of the anti-masonic flame a little scorched, not however so burnt, but that they furnish good fuel for

another fire.

And cow there is the colonization society, and anti-slavery society, and abolition society and non-resistance society, and I know not what others,—each thinking its own cause of the first importance, and aiming to press the clergy into its service, and most, if not all declaring that it is nothing but the fear of losing place, or incurring censure, that prevents them from extending the desired aid, and carrying the reform in triumph all over the land.

Now what are the clergy to do. Co-operate with all they cannot, for some of them are directly hostile to others. Incur obloquy from some quarter they must. If they take one side, the other is upon them. If they support this, the opposite side is against them. If they are not prepared to unite fully with either, and endeavor to pursue a moderate and conciliatory course, they perhaps are assailed with the united force of all; so that it is with the clergy as it was with vegetation, in the days of the prophet Joel; "That which the palmer worm hath left, hath the locust eaten; and that which the locust hath left, hath the canker worm eaten; and that which the canker worm bath left, the caterpillar hath eaten." So that between the palmer worm and the locust, and the canker worm and the caterpillar, the poor clergy are in danger of having their reputation entirely devoured.

heir reputation entirely devoured.

I ask again, what are the clergy to do. They are to make up their opinions on the disputed and exciting questions which agitate the public, impressed with their responsibility to the great Head of the church, and not to the church it-

the opinion, to Christ's judgment seat, where we ought to be judged.

There is an inconsistency on the part of many who tax the clergy with servility, of which they do not seem to be aware. Appearing to take it for granted that they are ac tunted more by a desire to preserve their stand tuated more by a desire to preserve their stand-ing and popularity, than by religious principle, their accusers seem determined, by agitation and denunciation, and threatening, and stirring up opposition, to frighten them from the ranks of the adverse party, into their own; to make it for their interest, instead of yielding a supposed selfish compliance with the sentimen one portion of the community, to consult their own tastes and preferences, and shape their course to their own opinions, as exactly as a tailor does his garment to the fashion; in a word, to become as subservient to themselves as they are charged with being to those with whom they now act. But what would the character of the clerry for independence gain by such a course? If in either case, they are to receive their opinions from the party which predominates in numbers or influence; if they are to act in subservience to the will of an overbearing combination, determined to push their designs at all hazards; if they are to be mere priests, to utter the response which the oracle shall dictate; will they become any the less time-serving by merely changing their position. The grand difficulty with those who denounce the clergy, in such loud and fierce tones, is not that they are not independent. It is not independence in the pulpit, true and entire, which they want; but an independence of one party, by its becoming a tool of another. There are those who have been seized with such a fiery zeal for the independence of the clergy, that they have passed, so far as reso lutions and votes on paper will go, an act o uniformity, as vigorous and despotic as that which once ejected two thousand clergymen in England, from their livings in the reign of Charles 11; and if they had power to execute their wishes, would displace every man from his pulpit, that does not think and act accord-ing to their imperious decisions. Unless indeing to their imperious decisions. Unless inde-pendence has lost its former signification, and

sense of interest, and becoming the slave o another, we must believe that their zeal is no according to knowledge.

[Rev. M. P. Braman's Sermon.

AN OPPOSER CONVERTED.

now means the forsaking of one party, from a

The following extracts from a private letter, from a friend in Cincinnati, who was recently ' far off," but who has been brought nigh, by the application of the blood of the covenant, have been read with thrilling emotions, by a circle of friends. And though they cannot convey all, that interest to strangers, which we have felt, we trust your readers will be inter-ested in them as the story of the return of a re-deemed sinner, over whom there has been joy in heaven. A FRIEND.

"Dear Sister H-,-My object in writing you at this time is one of great interest to my own feelings. I regret that I have so much difficulty in communicating my thoughts on the all important subject of religion. But the reason is, that I have not been at all conversant with it. And to my shame be it spoken, I have looked upon the holy book, as having matter of lattle interest, to either soul or body. There has been something at work upon my mind, that has effected a wonderful change during the past week. My first serious impressions were produced on Sunday, on seeing my wife receive the ordinance of baptism, and make a public profession of religion, before a

a plane profession of rengion, before a large congregation.

"I had opposed her, when I first knew her intentions, and that was but four days before she was haptized. But I was soon brought to change my mind. And much of the time since, ny mind has been like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest; but it is now calmas a sum-mer's morning. I take great satisfaction, in spending all my leisure hours with my family, in reading the sacred book, (which is entirely new to me) and in attending church, and join-ing the devotions of the sanctuary. We have lived over forty years; but the happiness of the last few days exceeds that of the whole be-fore. Mary expected, that I should oppose fore. Mary expected, that I should oppose her, but to her great joy, and happy disap-pointment, God has brought me to unite with

all the heart with her.
"On the third Sabbath in Feb, there were S1 received into this church. And on the third Sabbath of March, there were 76, among whom was Judge Cilley, and two or three lawyers, and many students from the college. Persons of all ages, from 10 to 73 have

work of grace.
"It has always been a great stumbling block to me, that so many professors of religion, ap-peared to be no more than wolves in sheep's clothing. But I have been made to see, that that is no excuse for me. I praise the Lord that he has brought me to see my situation as a sinner, and to reveal to me a glimmer of light and hope. And I am resolved by his grace to spend the remainder of my life in his service. And upon him I rely, to help me to perform my resolution. It is with pain and deep remorse, that I look back upon my past life and see how much has been spent in the vain pursuits of this world, and how I have resisted the udgments of God which he has sent upon me for turning a deaf ear to the kind invitations of

"There have been added to the Methodist church in 5th street, within the last two months, a thousand persons, and at other Methodist churches, five hundred more. The Methodists go to the river to baptize every week. are haptized by immersion, some by affusion, and some by sprinkling. All the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, are receiving addi-tions. We used to attend church, where Mr. Huntoon (Unitarian) preached, but have now left, and go to the 9th street Baptist church."

The following simple, yet deep y solemn and instructive incident, well illustrates the nature of the present revival in this city. An intelliof the present revival in this city. An intelli-gent, enterprising man in the walks of business, had become inclined by the feelings of his own mind, and without influence from others, to think on eternity, and the truths of religion. He redeemed time from his moments of relaxa-tion, to read the Bible, and its truths often formed the subject of his thoughts. The more he read the present he saw the present and puribe read, the more he saw the majesty and puri-ty of the truth there revealed, the holiness, justy of the truth there revealed, the holiness, justice, and terror of the Divine law, and his own guilty, lost state as a sinner. He was thus led to pray to that God who had revealed this truth, but still he was not conscious of any marked change in his own feelings.

At length his attention became peculiarly drawn to the delineation of our Saviour's life and character, as researched by the caracteristics.

lation to some of the great departments of the Tract Society's operations; others in behalf of other benevolent institutions; and not a few on general Gospel themes. As the results of these labors, some Christians (I hope not a few) have been greatly quickened in duty; a

Whole No. 1271.

ing passed through a season of conviction for sin, the thought had not once entered his mind that he was forgiven of God, he only knew that he admired the character of Christ. He had a strong desire to tell others what a glorious being Christ is. He felt so strong a desire to tell an acquaintance of the feelings he had on this subject, that he set out to go to his count-ing-room, to tell him what ardscovery he had made of the beauty and excellence of the character of Christ. It occurred to him that his friend would regard this as a singular errand, but on his way he met the friend whom he sought in the street; and after the customary civilities he observed to him, "I was wishing to tell you how much I have been interested of

to tell you how much I have been interested of late in studying the character of Christ. It appears to me I never knew before what a perfect and excellent being he is." "My dear sir," said his friend, "I have just found him to be precious to my soul." They grasped each other's hands, and the scene which followed may be easier infagined than described.

They immediately retired to the countingroom of the latter, and there spent a few happy moments in telling each other their mutual feelings. And they found a wonderful and striking coincidence. Their present feelings, too, were in delighful harmony, and that on a subject in which they had before felt little or no interest. During this interview, the first individual mentioned, gained evidence of having become a partaker of Christ, and now, together these tree feed. ing become a partaker of Christ, and now, together these two friends, joined to each other by a new tie, "go on their way rejoicing." This is a species of revival which the arch enemy can neither counterfeit nor counteract—this is the finger of God.—Bost. Watchman.

HOW TO ACT WHEN TEMPTED.

The case of backshiders has lately been much impressed upon my mind. Great numbers, I am persuaded, among professing Christians, come under this denomination. At present I shall only offer three or four directions to the consideration of any whose case they may Every means should be used to stop the

avenues of temptation, or prevent its coming in contact with the evil propensities of the heart. If there be nitre in our habitations, it be-comes us to beware of fire. Such was the counsel of our Lord to his disciples, in a season of peculiar danger. "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation." He had himself entered that field, and came out a conqueror; but he knew what was in man, and counselled them rather to avoid than court the contest. In cases where the heart begins to be seduced by temptation, it will begins to be seduced by templation, soon become restless, solicitous, and imporingly fruitful in devices to get into the way of it. It will persuade conscience, for once, at least, to be silent; it will blind the mind to the evil, and paint the desirableness of the good; and if all this will not do, it will prom-ise to be only a looker on, or that, thus far it will go, and no farther. But if thou hast any regard to God or his cause, or to the welfare of thine own soul, "consent thou not." Temptation leads to sin, and sin to death.— Whatever company, amusement, occupation, or connection has frequently "caused thee to offeed;" that is the eye that requires to be plucked out, lest thy soul bleed in the end, beneath the stroke of God's displeasure.—Andrew Fuller.

VANITY REPROVED.

Tsulere was a popular preacher belonging to the church of Rome, in the thirteenth century. He had just delivered a sermon on the best means of attaining the height of spiritual perfection, which was highly applauded. A poor, but holy layman, came to him soon af-ter, and by a faithful address, made him sensible how much he fell short of the doctrine which he had inculcated; and concluded, by which he had inculcated; and concluded, by telling him, that he was little better than a Pharisee. Up to that word, Taulere heard the layman with patience, but it then failed him, and he began to justify himself with some warmth; but his inflexible reprover would not allow him to proceed. "I call him a Pharisee," he said, "who, being full of himself, or too sensible of the esteem of men, seeks in his actions, however otherwise good and holy, his own glory, and not the glory of God. Consider, if you are not of this number. With what disposition did and not the glory of God. Consider, if you are not of this number. With what disposition did you begin your studies? With what self-complacence do you contemplate your progress in them? What satisfaction have you in thinking of your dignity of Doctor? of the gifts with which heaven has favored you? Instead of referring them to the glory of God, who should have all your love, and all your trust, you regard owledge, you are really ignorant; and, with all your labors, sermons, and writings, you do little good. Your doctrine is heavenly; the word of God is often on your lips; but in con-sequence of your want of humility, you yourself do not relish the truths which you teach, and they produce little effect on your hearers. The pure in heart, who seek God alone, are shocked pure in heart, who seek tool atone, are snocked by your sermons, which contain many good things, but abound too much with yourself? Here the layman paused. For some time *Tau-*lere was silent; he was confounded with the clear view, which, for the first time, he had of his vanity and defects;—but it was the moment of grace. "I acknowledge," he said to his instructor, "the truth of all you say. The Holy Spirit speaks by you to me. You read into my heart; speaks by you to me. You read into my heart; God alone can enable you to do it; I was a stranger to my heart; complete what you have so well begun; you are my guide, my teacher, my master."—Appendix to Butler's Life of Fene-

THE ELOQUENCE OF THE PULPIT

Pulpit cloquence should be the cloquence, above all, of an impressed and affectionate heart. As Mr. Simeon used to say, " of all men in the world, the Christian pastor should be a man of an affectionate heart. When he preachman of an affectionate heart. When he preaches, he should be the shepherd in search of the lost sheep—the bereaved parent in pursuit of the lost child. For as well might you have a harbic statue to supply the place of a real father, as a marble hearted preacher to supply the place of a real and affectionate pastor." "A nate pastor," "A Claude, "will do sermon cold and poor," says Claude, "will do more mischief in an hour, than an hundred rich ones will replace. The affectionate, glowing, sanctified heart, after all, is, the true source of sanctified heart, after all, is the true source of genuine pulpit eloquence. Jerome used to say, "It is not the clamor of praise, but the groans of conviction, that should be heard whilst the minister preaches." And again, "the tears of the congregation form the highest praises of the pulpit orator." The anecdote of Dean Milner and Rowland Hill, here is apposite. Dean Milner had a great objection against extemporaneous preaching, thinking that it warred against the precise and orthodox mode. However, being attracted by the great fame of Rowland Rill, he was led to indulge his curiosity by once gowas led to indulge his curiosity by one vestry-room, when, seizing the hand of the preacher, in his enthusiasm, he cried out, "Well dear brother Rowland, I perceive now, that your

surate with the magnitude of the object.

He then affirms that, " As far as the efforts of va-

rious sects of this country are concerned, to spread

'Christianity' among the heathen, there is almost a total failure.' In India, China and Burmah, mission-

Sandwich Islands, it is evident that the converts have

not received the doctrines of Jesus, from the fact that

they have continued to persecute the Roman Catholic

priests! And the controversies and the jealousies of

missionaries of rival sects "have done more to re-

tard, than all their efforts have done to spread, the

knowledge of the gospel!" MAGNUS APOLLO!

What prodigious discoveries! What astounding facts!

Este procul, O Profane! Nothing done!-though

"a few individuals," (thousands, by the way,)

have been converted .- Nothing done! because, whole

nations have not been converted in a day, as were

countries too, under the holy water of Bishops, and

the swords of monarchs! And, converts, yet uncon-

verted!-a sad class of men-so proved by the fact,

that they refuse the instructions of Romish priests,

though accompanied by ship loads of French brandy.

all but duty free! Evidence of conversion to the gos-

pel is plainly and indisputably this-let all mark it-

to embrace the priest of the " Holy Mother Church."

and cheerfully consent to the unlimited introduction

of brandy, for the saving benefit of the ignorant is-

landers!-And then the controversies and jealousies

of missionaries-what sad calamities they have

wrought-(and, a blot on the Christian name it must

be confessed they are)-but when or where. Mr. J

separated indeed from their brethren at Calcutta, and

a part went to Burmah and part to Bombay-just as

Paul and Barnabas separated on a point of equal con-

sequence, greatly for the enlargement of the mission-

ary field. We have never heard of the contentior

of missionaries on heathen ground-nor been at all

light on this subject. We have heard, that missiona-

ries of all the different sects labor very harmoniously

-that they preach the same gospel-print and pub-

lish their Bibles and tracts at the same press-en-

courage and help each other, on the same fields, and

rejoice in each others successes. If there be facts

disproving all this, it is to be wished that they might

But-these astonishing "missionary failures,"

000 or 100,000 souls, and in the creation of means

that may be relied upon to effect the salvation of mil-

tive orders of the BISHOPS." "When the world is

has ever attended the exertions of separatists and

schismatics." This, is the cause of causes, why

the church ?- According to Mr. J. we understand that

it has three branches-the Roman, the Greek, and

the Auglican. For neither of these does he manifest

any special preference, unless he rather lean toward

the Roman. And such leaning is highly proper, be-

tent throughout, he ought to leave the Anglican for

the Roman, at once (as it is presumed he will) be-

cause, it is no more clear that the Presbyterian church.

or the Baptist church, or any other church is schis-

matic, than that the Anglican church is so. Both the

Greek and Anglican churches tore themselves away

from the Roman See, quite unjustifiably, the Pope

infallible, being Judge; and Mr. J. with his brethren

who hold similar opinions, ought without delay to

make confession, and obtain absolution at the hands

of his Holiness, and return to the bosom of their true

Mother. The sooner this is done the better. Even

the Episcopal missions sent from this country have

gone "into the dioceses of the Greek and Roman

churches, without their consent, and in many cases,

nothing, and of course have accomplished nothing "-

to look after their "unprofitable servants." And the

consent of the Bishops of the Greek church to their

operations! They ought not to have gone, till they

were invited! They ought not to have gone as phy-

sicians and schoolmasters, to heal diseases, and im-

part knowledge of letters, but simply as Gospel mis-

sionaries. These are the chief reasons that have

convinced our sapient preacher of the "wrong and

ing wrong to send missionaries to Greece and Rome,

Still another reason remains-of tremendous weight!

stead of privately, and the names of men who con-

tributed are known, and collections are made by

means of "papers in the pews," and liberal church-

why Foreign Missions do not prosper! And, there is

another curse on the Foreign Missionary enterprise,

own country; and thereby "fighting against God!"

cause consistent. And we think, that to

odern missions are so unsuccessful! But-what is

some other quarter.

siapdash preachers are, after all, the best preachers: it went to the heart, Sir-it went to the

BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1840.

MONTHLY CONCERT.

PARK STREET CHURCH, BOSTON, MAY 4. After devotional exercises, Dr. Anderson a After devotional exercises, Dr. Anderson alloded, in a suitable manner, to the late afflicting intelligence of the horrible death of Messrs. Williams and Harris; and remarked that, from the particulars given, the name of the brig, &c. there was little doubt of the truth of the state-The brig belonged to the London Mi Society, having been procured chiefly exertions of Mr. Williams, the corpoby the exertions of Mr. Williams, the cration of London having given £500, count of the beneficial influence of the ma in the South Seas, on commerce. Mr. Wil liams published a Narrative of the Missionar Enterprise in the South Seas, which was re printed in New York, and which is a most in teresting book to read. No returned mission

ary ever excited greater interest than he did, during his late visit to England. The New Hebrides are about 2,000 miles west of north from New Zealand; and about 1,000 miles from New Holland. The natives are a curly headed race, unlike the general Polynesian race. The object of these brethren, n undertaking this hazardous enterprise, wa to harmonize and Christianize the natives. they lost their lives, as our beloved Lyman and Munson did, they lost them in a good cause. The event, he thought, must create a great on in Great Britain

Dr. A. then alluded to the Hatti Scheriff of he Sultan of Turkey, to which he had referred alluded to the Hatti Scheriff of two or three months ago, with some degree of incredulity; but it was now so fully confirmed that there could be no reasonable doubt of its correctness. After recapitulating its provis-ions, and remarking that it gave full and complete religious toleration, he said that any one acquainted with the slow progress of liberty in the administration of the inland village police of Greece, would not expect great imi results from this document in Turkey. Yet, to have the ideas and principles of liberty entertained and uttered in the Turkish Divan, was no small point gained; and even the forms of good things are better than nothing, even though they should prove no more than the shadow of good things to come

Intelligence had been received, since the last of the death of Mrs. Hebard, of the meeting, of the death of Mrs. Hebard, of the Syrian mission, who went out as Miss Williams. Her disease was consumption. Also, of Mr. McDonald, one of the teachers at the Sandwich Islands, of the same disease. Mr. and Mrs. Van Durzee, of the same mission, had been obliged to return, on account of the failure of Mr. Van Durzee's health.

The received of the Oregon mission had

failure of Mr. Van Durzee's health.

The prospect of the Oregon mission had been clouded by an invasion of Papal missionaries. It turns out that the leading men of the English trading company, are Roman Catholics; and they appear to have their reasons for favoring Catholic missions. These missionaries come from Canada. They are exerting a strong indusers upon the natives making them. strong influence upon the natives, making them believe that the Pope is the Great Master of and that all the good things they receive

come from him.

There had been a revival of religion among the Ojibwas, at Pokeguma, a station situated between the Mississippi river and Lake Superior. This is the station occupied by Mr. Boutwell, who, with his associates, endured great sufferings and privations, in breaking the barbarous tribe. But, the conficity, superintending the printing of some books in the native language, the Lord has poured out his Spirit, and thirteen Indians have been

After alluding to the great revival in the Episcopal mission among the Kurta Bhojas, in India, an account of which we recently pub-lished, the speaker paused for devotional exer-cises; after which, he gave an abstract of the intelligence contained in the general letter from the Sandwich Islands. This letter fill-12 sheets, and is accompanied by a printed pamphlet, of 30 pages, containing the proceed-ings of the annual meeting, printed for the use f the annual meeting, printed for the use Secretaries of the Board and members of the mission. After mentioning the death of Kenau, the opinion is expressed that the loss is irreparable. She was one of the wives of Tamehameha, who died just before the arrival Tamehameha, who died just before the arrival of the mission. She has sustained the highest rank in the nation, next to the king; and according to the constitution, nothing of importance could be done without her approbation. For stability of character, she had no equal. During the whole period she was in authority, she set her face against immorality and op-pression. Those best acquainted with her, have witnessed no stain upon her character durand the female members of the testify to the fervency of her prayers.

the small pox; which, however, proved to have been unfounded; but it led to efforts for genernother disease, the mumps, in the Islands, had been in-Another dis al vaccination. troduced from California, and had been fatal.

A family boarding school has been established for the children of the chiefs. It is under the direction of Mr. Cook; and all the ex-penses, (except Mr. Cook's personal expenses)

are defraved by the chiefs. The report of the mission says that, during the year just closed, their labors have been sigthe year just closed, their labors have been sig-nally blessed. At the close of the last year, the work was going on gloriously; and it has since as gloriously advanced. The standard of piety has been elevated in the members of the churches; and not a few of them, for their ardency of feeling and consistency of conduct, would compare with the members of the Still, there has been prob-gathered with the wheat; but excommunications have not yet been nu merous, although there is more strictness of discipline than in the churches at home There is some difference of opinion, among the members of the mission, as to the time necessary to gain sufficient evidence of piety n to the church Most of the would not receive strangers to the church, without having particular weekly conversation with onths, as well as making inquiries of those who know them; but there are who have pursued a different practice. there hereafter be a great falling away, as there was at the Society Islands, they say they ot be much disappointed. But, there ne opinion as to the fact that a great ork of grace has been wrought; and they be lieve their churches, for evidence of ould compare with the churches in the Unit 1 States.

was, at the time the letter was written, (in June last,) less evidence of the pres-ence of the Holy Spirit than there was a year ago. But they hope when the excitement oc-But they hope when the excitement oc-ned by the death of Kenau and Kaikioeva, together with the apprehension of sickness, shall have passed away, the interest in the subject of religion will revive.

The number admitted to the churches during

of religion will revive.

number admitted to the churches during
c, is 10,725. Whole number from the
number of the mission, 16,597. Numcod standing at the date of the letter,
916, belonging to 13 churches. The numbers in several of the churches were stated; fifteen miles, it has the appearance of a long white for discontinuing missionary exertions."

as for instance,—Walialua, 335—E.wa, 765— ribbon hung out on the side of the mountain. The Ist church in Honolulu, 719—2d do. 707—Lassina 313—Wailuku, 487—Kailua, 327—Ko- soil of the mountain rich, producing trees of every great endeavors have been made to extend Christiani- of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as will make him their Father Con- introduction to the Scriptures, enlarges by an angle of poor sinners, as well make the scriptures are also as a scripture of poor sinners and the scriptures are also as a scripture of poor sinners are also as a sc 1st church in Honolulu, 719—2d do. 707—La-haina, 313—Wailuku, 487—Kailua, 327—Ko-hala, 750—Waimea, 4,474—Hilo, 5,804.

An extract was read from a letter written by lev. Mr. Thurston, of Kailua, and dated in December, six months later than the letter of the mission, from which it appears that the work at his station, which commenced two years ago, had received a new impulse, and those who had hardened themselves in former states of the revival, were now deeply anxious, and some indulging hope. Mr. Thurston has and some indulging hope. Mr. Thurston has been very cautious in the admission of mem-bers, yet he has received 283 to his church during the year, after they had been on proba-

The brethren appear to expect that the peo-ole will, at no distant day, be able to support The laws recently enacted by the chiefs, which secure the lands to those who occupy them, and encourage industry, it is expected will greatly contribute to this. Domestic manuhundred thousand copies were printed during the year, embracing twelve millions of pages. Virhin the year, eight meetinghouses r in progress, five of which are of stone. meetinghouse of the 1st church at Honolulu, is 144 feet by 78, and is to be 35 feet high; and several others are from 100 to 120 feet long. The native churches set an example of benevolent giving. The church at Waialua gave \$25 for foreign missions; for the cause of education, \$20; towards the erection of the second church in Hololulu, \$84; for the support of native teachers, \$125; and \$62 towards the support of their own pastor. The church in Kaneohe gave for the support of native teachers, \$100; and at the Monthly Concert, \$150. The first church in Honolulu, gave to the Oregon mission, \$444, besides \$300 towards the support of their pastor. The 2d church raised \$1,000 for the building of their meetinghouse,

and \$50 for their pastor.

On the whole, the state of the mission is On the whole, the state of the mission is such as calls for the warmest gratitude. There are evils there, indeed, but good is growing out of these very evils. There are dark clouds, but the sun shines down upon those islands in its meridian brightness. There is evidence haps than is seen any where on earth. that the men employed are any holier than those that labor in the churches at home—they are just such men-have the same defects, same excellencies of character. There is nothing peculiar in their characters, or opin-ions, or feelings, or modes of operation, to be the occasion of these wonderful results; but it has been according to the sovereign good pleasure of God.

Rev. Mr. Aiken followed with some excellent remarks, on the work of missions, as a work of faith, which we regret we have not room to publish.

PODEICS MISSIONS

Notices from the Missionary Herald for May, 1840.]

MADURA.
REV. MR. POOR'S REPORT.—Both in the preaching of the gospel, and the distribution of books, there is an encouraging degree of progress. The class of 30 monitors continue their studies daily at the station, from ten to one o'clock, beside serving as teach- feigned sorrow. His son and successor, judging from ers in the schools, morning and evening; through his countenance and bearing, has none of the origina of awakening inquiries on many subjects. The semi-monthly meeting of schoolmasters and monitors, 60 destined to prevail throughout the country; and many of the idolatrous ceremonies and customs of the peo-200,000 persons were present from abroad, and tracts and portions of the scriptures were distributed abundantly-particularly the new Almanac, (a scientific and religious miscellany of 60 pages;) an eager desire prevailed every where to obtain this. There is are read to some good purpose.

REV. MR. COPE'S REPORT .- The children continge to be catechised four days in the week, and the Sahhath exercises are attended by the masters, mon- waste and desolate cities, shall become fenced and itors and pupils, at Sevagunga. There is evidence inhabited. that the publication of the truth is exciting enquiry among the people, though it is painful to observe a increased effort to keep up the forms of idolatry, on the part of those who by this craft have their

which Tirumungalum is the principal town, contains 105 000 inhabitants-about one twentieth of them. Mohammedans. Operations here are vet in a forming The decrease of population is thought to be in some measure checked. There had been time since would not have schools, now apply for time since would not have schools, now apply for time since would not have schools. state, but progress is making, and the mission is growing in favor with the people. Villages that a short benefited by it. The teachers have as many scholars them. It is only within a month or two that schools vided, a greater number might be had. The women except—to spend a great deal of money. One would rather be the accused than the accuser." have been established in T.; now there are two good are taught to manufacture their own clothing. They think it high time for the Episcopal Board of Missions ones, and the prospect of a third, beside two or three desire to learn to spin and weave. A loom has been through the fear of the parents that it was the intention of the missionaries to kidnap their children.

REV. MR. WARD'S REPORT .- Questions like prejudices. But they are now giving way-an evithese are common on the part of the people-" Where dence that the Spirit of the Lord is among them. is God? Where is heaven? Where is hell? Where was God, and what was he doing before he made the world? Who was God's father?"-questions often proposed, to keep away the subject of personal duty -evincing any thing, but a desire to know God's holy will, and a determination to do it. The god worshipped at the festival in Madura, is Sukalingum, with his wife Meenatche. They were drawn out on separate cars, each by two of the largest sized cables, beside two smaller ropes. The numbers drawing one of the cars were not less than 2,500. The time and strength bestowed on this festival, is mostly extorted-not by the bramins, nor by conscience, but by the whip in the hands of English officers! England participates largely in the guilt of continuing idolatry in India. Sever it from her patronage, and "let the

world witness the result!" REV. MR. MUZZY's REPORT -As to the comally dull and stupid; yet they often visit the mission house, introduce their friends there, request additional supplies of books, and sometimes try to argue points. Fifty or an hundred schools might be established within a moderate distance of Tirumungalum, with fair prospects, were not funds wanting. Appeals for PULNEY MOUNTAINS are more than 8000 feet in to give the whole title, though the fact and the reasons height-the air cool and invigorating, the scenery of "missionary failures" form the principal theme access to them as yet difficult. A WATERFALL, ovated exertions" is the title selected by the author. The stream is not large, being only 15 or 20 yards But were missionary failures as entire as he repreacross, but the water falls almost perpendicularly, to sents them to be, a better title suggests itself to our the depth of 1000 feet. At the distance of ten or minds at once, viz. "Missionary failures, the reason

description, and plaintains in abundance. The jack-

REPORT OF REV. MR. LAWRENCE -The comnunity at Dindigul are making such progress in know- that the endeavors made, have been at all commenledge, as gives encouragement to all who wait for the salvation of India. If there be not a spirit of enquiry abroad, there is some stronger motive at work than that of curiosity. The Weaver part of the population, formerly the most bigoted and unwilling to be approached, are now among the most ready to come aries have done comparatively nothing! Even in the and hear. The Roman Catholic priests are uneasy. and denounce the missionaries, and do what they can to prevent the attendance of the people on their instructions. Said one of them to a schoolmaster-"Your missionaries are married, are they?" "Yes: it is not forbidden to marry, but it is forbidden to commit adultery." This reply damped his zeal, for the practices of the priests are not concealed from Solomon Secundus! What wonderful acumen!

A deeply interesting letter from Rev. Mr. Thompson stating the particulars of the dying scene of his wife on the 17th of Nov. is given; exhibiting at once the triumphs of faith in the departing believer, and its pow- England, Ireland and Scotland-nye and many other er in sustaining and comforting the surviving companion. Her death occurred while Mr. T. was detained at B. on his way to Borneo.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Schnuffler, as our readers are probably all aware, left Constantinople in May last (the 7th) for Vienna, by the way of Odessa. His object was, to superintend the printing of an edition of the scrip-tures, which he has prepared for the press, in the Hebrew-Spanish language. The expense of the publication is borne by the American Bible Society. His labors are especially directed to the Jews.

Odessa is the highplace of Mr & Three ago he visited it, and his labors were blessed to the awakening and conversion of multitudes. The health has not informed us, and positively we do not know, of his family forbade his going to Vienna by sea as far as Trieste, and determined him to take Odessa on his way. The few days passed there, and in the neighboring towns and villages, furnished him many seasons of arduous labor and spiritual refreshment. Public and private services were thronged-pastors and people were refreshed-many were led to inquire ne way to heaven, and to bless God for the privilege aware of them. Perhaps Mr. J. may give us some of hearing the voice of a missionary. It is not pos-sible to abridge the journal of Mr. S. and bring it within our prescribed limits, without taking from it the vital spirit that warms it. It must be read entire. It is only necessary to add that Mr. S. and his family reached Vienoa Jane 27th, after travelling nearly or quite a thousand miles by land, worn out with the fatigue of the journey, but in peace and be forthcoming, from the Rectory of Brooklyn, or

Letter of Mr. Hamlin .- While a large number of his Turkish subjects, and the whole body of the priesthood hated Sultan Mahmoud as an infidel, many f his Christian subjects mourned his death with unthem access is had daily to the schoolmasters and and noble traits of Mahmoud. Nothing could exceed children, and community at large; they are the means the splendor and magnificence of the grand procession or 65 in number, continues to be one of great interest; weaken the nations! How is thy glory cast down to -important questions are discussed, and inquiries the ground. In such events, whose is wise will unproposed to them individually, testing their ability derstand the movements of the divine Providence, and disposition. The missionary is now regarded as whose measures all centre in the redemption of the a friend to the people; Christianity as a good religion, world." Existing obstacles to the progress of the gospel are numerous and formidable. found in the whole constitution of society-in the ple, as vain. At the last annual festival at Madara, nature of the Turkish government-the Armenian patriarch and bankers-the power and influence of the papacy-and "the confusion of tongues." Still, every mountain shall be levelled. The coming of the Son of man "shines far off;" these are cheering proofs that the labors of the mission are not in vain. every year increasing evidence, that the books given His persecuted servants have borne a noble testimony. Persecution itself is advancing the cause it would de-There is no reason for discouragement. The land will yet become as the garden of Eden, and the

GREECE.

Mr. Houston has been bereaved of his beloved ompanion, whose body sleeps in dust at Alexandria, by the side of Mr. Parsons. Her trust in God, and confidence in Jesus overcame the timidity of nature, and inspired earnest longings after immortality.

God is present with this mission, to bless it. Good results are becoming more and more apparent. More in most express opposition to their will!" Here we instruction is given from year to year, and more are as they can attend to. Were accommodations proprivate schools coming under the influence of the provided. None of them ever saw one before. Their reason why they have attempted and accomplished ized people do. It is against their religion. And nothing but the power of God on the heart subdues these

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

GREECE .- Mr. Leyburn has 170 or 180 scholars -as many as the building will accommodate. More

CONSTANTINOPLE. - Hohannes has been recalled from exile-through the mediation of an English phy- till they are invited by the Bishops of the one Cathosician to the Sultan. NESTORIANS. - Doct. Grant was kindly received

by the Nestorians of the Koordish mountains, and priests of Brama and Fo; therefore, all Foreign Misdeems them no longer inaccessible. Mr. and Mrs. sions ought to be abandoned! Jones reached Ooroomiah Nov. 17. CHINA .- All missionaries, except those from the God save Mission Boards from its annihilating power!

several American societies, have been compelled to The contributions to this cause are made publicly in leave Macao. SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The translation of the Bi-

ble into the language of the country is at length completed, after somewhat less than 19 years from the es are applauded for their liberality as the church of first landing of the missionaries. Mr. Bingham's con- Thessalonica was applauded, very injudiciously by prehension of any thing good, the people are gener- gregation has the last year paid \$300 toward his support, beside contributing \$444 to the Oregon mission. Receipts of the Board from donations and legacies, the last month \$21,778,40. Whole amount for eight months \$140,035,19.

MISSIONARY FAILURES.

A Sermon thus entitled, by Rev. E. M. Johnson,

ty." GREAT indeed! Does he mean comparative- fessor, and do works meet for repentance, in building upon Dr. Rubinson's "truly value froit, the orange and lime, the tamarind and breadfruit tree, and other fruit trees grow wild, in great knowledged, that the Christian world, within that Apostolic church, and abstaining hereafter from all alistic bias, or any caution to his readers ag period has exhibited more wakefulness than for cenerference with "the works of the devil" in foreign turies preceding. If absolutely, it must be denied lands, shall receive full absolution for past offences.

RECENT LITERARY INTELLIGENCE FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Two volumes of the Correspondence of Mr. Wil-berforce are in the press at London. Four numbers, in one volume, of a new General and Biographical behalf of the Education, Home Missi ojected by the late Hugh James have tary of the Education Course, this treport, stated that no agent the ball of that cause, the ctionary, projected by the late Hugh James Rose, just appeared. The work is liberally commended in es in the high-church Magazines. The people of Glasgow are making great preparations for the next meeting of uons. Rev. Mr. Tracy followed the report the high-church Magazines. The people of Glasgow most of the pasters had presented the British Association for the advancement of the British Association for the advancement of marks. Mr. Capron mentioned the case and second with the case and the case are and the case are and t of September next. The Marquis of Breadalbane is to the treasurer of the benevolent see to preside on the occasion. The marchiness is also town where he lived, and asked him we expected to be present a significant and asked him we expected to be present a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as increased and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected to be present as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a significant and asked him we have been expected as a signifi expected to be present, a circumstance, which is said, from her elevated character, to excite much interest.

One hundred and fifty distinguished foreigners have

She chose the Education Society, and pad a been invited to attend. In consequence of the great

Treasury forty dollars!

Rev. Mr. Tracy, Secretary of the Home Mistor been invited to attend. In consequence of the great number of strangers expected from other parts of Great Britain, it has been found to be necessary to limit the number of members in Glasgow and fifteen that the state Society has recently visited using the churches which it lampeared that the Section which it appeared that the Section which it appeared that the Section which it is to state the churches which it has contributed to this causes. mittee of 34 members are actively engaged in collections at masseum of the minerals, geological specimens, etc. to be found in the west of Scotland. The principal canal and steamboat transportation companies. pal canal and steamboat transportation companies, leading to Glasgow, have offered their gratuitous co-tion of the Missions and Missions are of operation. The Royal Society of London appears to viewed in the light of the presen be attracting a greater degree of attention, partly through the zealous labors of its new president, the SABBATH SCHOOLS.—Rev. Mr. Bearb, Sa arquis of Northampton. That nobleman has had at of the Worcester H. S. S. Soci his mansion several large parties or soirces of literary there were in 12 schools, from white and scientific men, without distinction of rank or forand scientific men, without distinction of rank or for-tune. Respectable and ingenious mechanics have Those enjoying revivals have greatly been admitted, and so far as limited space would allow, with models, drawings, curious inventions, etc. in Millbury has increased since the c The suavity and intelligence of the president has rendered these meetings highly interesting. Strangers from foreign lands have here found an introduction to any have been converted out of many individuals at once, whom they would hardly have been able to have seen in other circumstances.

One of the most energetic and useful of the English learned associations is the Payal Gaovenheed So. learned associations, is the Royal Geographical Society. It owes much of its prosperity to the immense Another interesting fact is that a large particular. colonial possessions and foreign commerce of Britain.

Its meetings are frequently enlivened by comunicamental boys. tions, or by reports made in person, from the North-West Coast and from Van Dieman's Land, from South Conference of the Cashmere and from California, from the Persian guif and from the head waters of the Amazon. Capt. and from the head waters of the Amazon. Capt. and from the head waters of the Amazon. Capt. Washington, R. N. a very intelligent man, is Secreta. 2,400. The Sabbath school is regarded as ry of this Society. Among the honorary members, interesting department of labor in many of the schools there is greatly the school that the Cambridge, and Mr. H. R. Schoolcraft of Detroit. school 325. that have resulted only in the salvation of some 50,-The other prominent literary and learned Societies in Sabbath evening, of from 150 to 200 mend London are the Antiquarian, Statistical, Geological, is very interesting. The school in Ber Astronomical, Royal Society of Literature, etc., Royal Society o lions more (" What shall a man give in exchange for Astronomical, Royal Society of Literature, etc. Rev. Dr. Buckland has just been chosen president of the Geological Society. The geological society and the first the society of the geological society of his soul?") must have some pregnant cause; and what is it? Why, it is that the missions are not un-Geological Society. The geological section, at the meetings of the British Association, attracts more atSabbath school 312. The dertaken by the CHURCH-by "the direct and posimeetings of the British Association, attracts more at-tention than either of the other departments of science. The leading geologists are among the ablest, and most be converted, it will be effected by the church, and not by schismatical sects." "No great blessing

liberal minded men in Great Britain. beral minded men in Grest Britain.

A new edition of Dr. Dwight's Theology, in 5 vols. 18 mo. price 15 shillings, is advertised. The not an imitation of their example enable at vois, 18 mo. price 15 schillings, is advertised.

Ine popularity of this system of theology, does not appear to be at all on the wane in Great Britain. The sale of the work in the United States, though by no means limited, has been far less than in the mother country.

The fifth part of the commentary on the Old Testation of the Wass. Salbbath School Society.

In the evening a sermon was preached by the Early Country, the commentary on the Old Testation of the Conference on Western Country. nent by the Rev. C. Girdlestone has been issued. We also observe a new volume on the Persecutions of the Lutherans in Prussia; a work on the Physical and Moral management of early infancy by Dr. An-Agnes Strickland, etc.

The Rev. Dr. John Pve Smith's recent work on consistency between Geology and Revelation makes very frequent and honorable mention of the the church to which they were re essays on geology by Prof. Hitchcock of Amherst College. Dr. Smith calls Prof. H. " the philosopher of New England." A writer in a late number of the the conference. There are connected was London Christian Observer has the following: "I cester Harmony Conference, 14 cha read, sometime since, a very useful paper on goology, in the American Biblical Repository, which I am been unsuccessful. Why so? The missionaries have glad to see reprinted in that excellent and cheap Missionaries have been added since cellany, 'the Scottish Christian Herald.'" After conference, 33 members, and from three quoting largely from this paper, the writer subjoins: been removed by death or otherwise "I wil only say of the above extract, the value of associat learn, (what we did not know before) that the Epis- which, I trust, will make amends for its length, that reviewing the season which intervened copal missionaries in Greece have "attempted to do when such men as the writer of the above are accus- and their next preceding meeting, the We observe that Prof. Robinson's Greek Lexicon

has been the occasion of a very spirited controversy clouds that they rain no rain upon it. among our good transatlantic cousins. The British painful duty then to record, what indee mission. In one instance a school was broken up, prejudices have been strong against working as civilnothing, is, that they have not asked nor obtained the Magazine, a church and tory publication of the been naturally expected, from the loss of the Consent of the Missions of the Magazine, a church and tory publication of the but what was not the loss of the Consent of the Missions of the Missi "straitest sect," passed a strong condemnation on the lexicon as neological, dangerous in its tendency, an cants within our bounds. unsafe guide, etc. The Record, a London News-paper, reiterated these accusations, and even brought in Dr. Bloomfield, who had edited an English edition of the members. The conviction we had in Dr. Bloomfield, who had edited an English edition of the members. The conviction we had believe, was awakened with more or less of the lexicon, as not wholly free from blame. Dr. Bloomfield then addressed a letter to the editors of in the bosoms of all present, that some wicked lewdness" of Foreign Missions. For, it be- the Record, stating that his own views are decidedly favor of the Great Head of anti-neologian; that he had also carefully inquired re-specting Dr. Robinson's religious opinions, and was assurance that God would not bring us-like sadness. The churches went foul lic Apostolic church, it cannot be right to send them assured by three persons of known orthodox princito China and Burmah, without an invitation from the ples, including two of the most distinguished theological writers of England, that they are decidedly or-thodox and even evangelical; that upon this he de-termined to edit the work; but that he did not con-shall be his in the day when he maketh a thodox and even evangelical; that upon this he do not contermined to edit the work; but that he did not contider himself at liberty to make any direct alteration;

shall be his in the day when he make in the worthy of special remark and cather himself at liberty to make any direct alteration;

the day when he make in the day when he make in the worth of the work in the day when he make in the day when he was the da and that he disclaimed being responsible for the au- ly all thor's opinions, by expressing his regret that some usual barrenness and depression, nearly matters should have found a place which had better by the grace of God, speak of unusual been excluded, and some views of interpretation and opinions in theology should have been brought forward, which had better been altogether omitted, etc. Paul, &c. &c. whereas, alms ought always " to be An edition of Dr. R.'s lexicon has been published at An edition of Dr. R.'s lexicon has been published at Edinburgh, revised by Mr. Negris and the Rev. J. Duncan. Mr. Duncan has frequently thrown in clauses of his own, marking them by brackets. We things in the churches and with the feeling thing must be done to seek the Lord and help. It is when his people are not grid. in secret." Surely, no man can wonder any more, heavier than all the rest, viz. we are defrauding our give one or two specimens: "Called likewise the Spirit of Christ as [eternally proceeding from the Down, down upon your knees, all ye advocates and Father and the Son, and as] being sent or communitions grieved, and beg know nothing at all—no more than an ox—no one has come to teach us, and how can we know?"—The Pulney Mountains are more than 8000 first in to give the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 8000 first in the will part on the pressure of the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the will part on the relactive than 600 first in the relactive than 600 first in friends of Foreign Missions-make your heads bare, cated by him after his resurrection and ascension." counces, or as evidence of piety, Rom. 9: 30, 10: ousness in the congregation, the report of the fellowers, on the all-important doctrines of week in March, there were states "preach the gospel to every creature." "Every 6. Phil, 3: 9. [But see the writings of the reformers dollar you have sent away, has been taken from n and their followers, on the all-important doctrines of week grand and beautiful-a salutary resort for the invalid; of remark. "Missionary failures the reason for ren- fund which ought to have been sacredly applied, as the imputation of Christ's righteousness to believers." God in his Providence evidently directs," "here in The London Christian Observer remarks, that Prof. Most of the subjects of the work are among our most destitute country." For this fearful misapplication of the Lord's funds, we know not whether the New Testament, though occasionally deformed by there be any forgiveness; but Mr. Johnson kindly in- a remark of a doubtful complexion, is one of the most

WORCESTER HARMONY CONFERENCE

Mr. Editor, -A meeting of the Wor mony Conference of churches, was held at 6 on the 28th and 29th of April. Most of the of Tuesday was spent in devotional exercises. bath School Societies. Rev. Mr. Greatry of the Education Society of that

cester Central .- Resolved, That the pr

and young men. In Sutton about 20

men and boys.

Rev. Mr. Emerson, delegate from the Middle

any particular church, till said church shall he drew Combe; Lives of the Queens of England by ceived a certificate of his or her reception by the which he or she was rec taking a letter of dismission and not prese

against his unfruitful vineyard.

'Those from this church,'-says the to the first church in Millbury, - who attend offlictions of Joseph, that God pronounce upon them, and so on the other hand, who of the increase of prayer in the church.

work has progressed from that time till timates that the day of repentance is not yet quite useful philological works which a biblical student can father of five of these children was awakeed

May 8, 1

ear since by wit

We have facts in per to state then shaking among th even the deep for n, where they have Babylon, are tre Lard of Hosts. We the morning cloud, t The intellige

al Church in thi the outpouring of the yal of God's hely word y made as it can be, in about one thousand co let of January last, ment of the interest in joiced to say, that it is to state that there has of conversions within the same time since the is pocularly interesting banefits, is the fact, the deep; and the mighty written upon the hearts ple, that but few dare Christians as fanatics. and so prepared the b goodness and power this glorious work ma

The following rem York Observer, are es religious awakening in ed mark it as pre-

A Feature in the Wa

acounts of the present and so far as private in one feature of the worl ow that these numbers will be access oalts from such me to persevere in praye that in due season e it is the part of ts untried for the ac that God has always he that God has always he hurch should never A correspondent of the unication dated Be a thriving town of about been pervaded by the prominent members converted, and the essions on his own em of faith, has sent that they will very so

> arkable incidents. roper time, be given to On Monday last, Rev. within a few days, heard conversions at sea, withour reading of the Bible; the energy of the Holy Spirit as by land. In the Sta and in the House of Cor well as in the prisons gen therefore look with i Prison Discipline Soc ting a document fu nd to these institutions. Lynn, Mass.-Duri tor of the Puritan, the en more decided. The

peful conversions; and

h deep solemnity. interesting revival.

supply of the pulpit

the Paritan, we suppos

hesitated to publish it, til

von paper. This revival

the majority of whor

rerted men. From a

s. The substance

norning meeting, rec

141 . .

arge of their being any ration. n to his readers against it, RMONY CONFERENCE.

ting of the Worcester Har-nurches, was held at Grafion, f April. Most of the forenoon n devotional exercises. In it is and addresses were made in, Home Missionary and Sa Rev. Mr. Grosvenor, Ser Society of that Conference, to agent had visited the chure inner. The se, the past senson, though churches have taken collec-followed the report with reby her needle. Sh be benevolent societies in the dasked him what object of fed uid, and said she had a hed to make. The treasure choose for herself the object.

n Society, and paid into its ary of the Home Missions. of that conference. ibuted to this cause \$550. olution was advocated by Rev. Mr. Allen from Wor red, That the present condiresent indications of divine and imperative demands

forts of the churches. -Rev. Mr. Beach, Sec. S. Society, reported that, from which he had receivless hopeful conversions, have greatly increased in nnected with the first church have been of those who wer ndeed it is not known that ad out of the school. The in the other two societies in ton, have been among the school. A fact that calls on institution to neglect it r his regard for this s that a large proportion of als in these towns, are males In Sutton about 20 young

elegate from the Middlesex rches, in his report of the centioned the following facts of s in that conference. There bected with these schools, ol is regarded as the nos here is great interest. The bers 157 and the Sabbah r has a Bible Class, every 150 to 200 members, which school in Berlin is ver class of seven membe ages is 476 years— cholar 45 and the rough numbers 107, and the church in Northborougi 1 170; the whole numb over 200. The su that they have learnt a have been connected with they learnt before. example enable all person milar testimony? rresponding Secretar

nd, Corresponding Secretary thool Society. non was preached by the Rev. the Home Missionary Society, g of the Conference on Wedolution was adopted. "
of this Conference, the onsidered as dismissed from said church shall have reor her reception by the church recommended." The object to prevent members n known to do,-fo on and not presenting it l ney were reco

-Rev. Mr. Kittredge res religion within the bounds once connected with the Wo ence, 14 churches, 10 d One pastor has been dismissed of the conference in October reported 1,537 members. To we been added since the last s, and from three 10 hate

me together in sadness. In sich intervened between that ding meeting, they were con-ne rebuke; and rebuke, too, ii humiliating; for there is so that which God has threatest vineyard. I will command it no rain upon it. It was the record, what indeed might has ed, from such a spiritual drough, he less painful and humiliating the aggregate of commit ds. Our churches seemed u humiliation and penitence, de vain to the Christian feeling conviction we have reasen to d with more or less pungenty, sent, that something t gor of piety and bring back be gor of piety and bring back be do f the church to our midst-secured even then to see the would not bring us together is burches went forth from that murches went forth from that and bearing precious seed, and ain with rejoicing—if not hong, the them, yet assured that Gol gathering them, and that they when he maketh up his jewels. I remark and calls for devoit last while air months. t while six months ago, ner-constrained to speak of u-

pression, nearly all can now, speak of unusual interest at.
The churches in Sutten at

illbury,— who attended to conference, returned to their ted with the sad condition of nd with the feeling that so people are not grieved for he that God pronounces his we the other hand, when they se dily removed the curse a sing instead. After speaks r in the church, and else of inquiry held about the st m that time till now. Cast

are occurring every week

ince by witnessing the baptism of four very hidren—all of one family.' her report says, 'Our congregation have rare-ssed a scene of more thrilling interest, or of ty more salutary impression than in the resecration of a household to God. The father

received baptism, and assented to the church, then presented his three chilh in Uxbridge feel themselves deeply

the loss, by death, of a prominent and er. But in the midst of affliction they

member. But in the midst of affliction they ask of mercy. At the last inquiry meeting held sk, 25 individuals presented themselves to inhat they must do to be saved, view of the general state of religion in our these churches are called upon for devout goings to God. It is a time of mercy—a of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." we were many interesting verbal statements the pastors of some of these churches, which complicate next week.

by the partors of some of these charteness, which communicate next week.

Mr. Emerson reported that the meeting of the sex South Conference of churches, held at the last week, was one of much interest, he state of religion in that conference has lanceatably low. There are connected with anserence, 14 churches, embracing 1,651 mem-For the last six months, there have been 36 smost and 40 additions. Only two churches the same minister they had four years ago. churches have been deprived of paof the courcies have been deprived of pastors i by death, and one in consequence of ill health; hurches have received pastors within the last six six and three, those of Northboro', Way land and have relinquished the nid they have been ac-ned to receive from the Home Missionary Sossionary So Yours &c,

We have facts in our possession, which, if it were aper to state them, would show that there is a great ing among the dry bones" around us; and even the deep foundations of error, in this re-, where they have so long stood like the towers vion, are trembling before the presence of the d of Hosts. We do, indeed, trust that this is not morning cloud, that shall soon pass away; but the steady dropping which precedes a great The intelligence contained in the following letfrom a recent convert, will cheer the hearts of who are " waiting for the consolation of Israel." LOWELL, MAY, 1, 1840.

E. Willis.

Dear Sir.—Perhaps you have not heard of the recan settlement of a paster over the Third Congregaanal Church in this city. The Rev. Steaman W. was ordained as such on the 20th of March. which time we have been graciously blessed by apouring of the Holy Spirit. Within about six ast there have been between eighty and ninet pefully converted to God in this society alone enterest is daily increasing. In all the Evan-charches in the city, there is a powerful revi-fod's holy work. By an estimate as accurate-de as it can be, it appears that there have been one thousand conversions in this city since the January last, and there is no apparent abatethe interest in any church; indeed, I am rethe interest in any church; indeed, I am re-or say, that it is daily increasing, and to be able that there has probably been a greater number versions within the last ten days, than during ne time since the revival commenced. What altarly interesting, in addition to all the other the fact, that there is no occasion for the nce it as the result of a feverish exleadunce it as the result of a levels to All is still and quiet, yet the feeling is the mighty workings of the Spirit so clearly on the hearts and circumstances of the peothat but few dare openly to scoff or to denounce tians as functies. Indeed, the Spirit of God s to have gone before the efforts of Christians, o prepared the hearts of sinners as to make them y accessible by the power of truth. So true is that when some of those who were reproved as ilest opposers, have been addressed upon the vites opposers, more norm andressed upon the joest, they have appeared willing to listen and at1 meetings, and I rejuce to say, that several of
1 are now among the rejucing—happy converts,
1 seed be God' for the wonderful display of his
1 duess and power. O brethren, pray for us that
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 glorious work may go forward with power and
1 meters of the second control of the second
1 meters of t for there are yet thousands here, who need our, and who will be gathered in if Christians

he following remarks of the Editor of the New Observer, are especially true in respect to the ous awakening in this region. The facts here mark it as pre-eminently the work of the Ho-

f Feature in the Work .- So far as the published is of the present revivals give us information, far as private intelligence has been received, ature of the work appears with peculiar promipastors and churches rely mainly, under God, to stated means of grace. This is not true of ces, and some may question the correctness on mark. But there is no doubt that the great re restion the correctness of mark. But there is no doubt that the great re-is which so many of our churches now enjoy, are ed with more evidence of God's presence in the ar administration of his ordinances, than any gen-revival which has occurred in many years, to the state of things has demanded it, the means inve been multiplied; pastors have called faithful and devoted brethren; meetings f drigent pastoral visitation has been perform all those efforts made on which God has loved at his seal. And, we believe, that the future show that these revivals have been healthy exwill be accessions of strength. Such refrom such means should encourage the church severe in prayer and holy effort, remembering a prayer and holy effort, remembering eason they shall reap if they faint not. part of wisdom to leave no judicious for the advancement of Christ's cause, should never learn to disparage those means od has always honored in the edification of his

le and the conversion of sinners. correspondent of the New Haven Record, in a tion dated Boston, April 27, says that, in fiving town of about 6 or 8,000 inhabitants, which nent members of the Unitarian church have converted, and their minister, on account of the sions on his own mind, as to the errors of his of faith, has sent in his request for dismission; at they will very soon be destitute of a pastor, and supply of the pulpit will devolve upon a commithe majority of whom are Orthodox, and recently erted men. From a notice in the last number of Puritan, we suppose this town to be Haverhill, The substance of these facts was stated at ing meeting, recently, in Park street: but we ated to publish it, till we saw it in the New Hapaper. This revival has been peculiarly rich in kable incidents, which may, perhaps, at the

per time, be given to the public. On Monday last, Rev. Mr. Lord stated that he had, n a few days, heard of several very interesting as at sea, without any other means than the ing of the Bible; thus showing that the mighty 2y of the Holy Spirit is at work at sea, as well hand. In the State Prison at Charlestown, in the House of Correction at South Boston, as understand there are indications of good. We y therefore look with interest for the next report of Prison Discipline Society, with the expectation of ing a document full of intelligence of spiritual

LYNN, MASS .- During the last month, says the BACKHAMPSTED, CT .- A revival of uncome more decided. There have been a number of peful conversions; and the meetings are attended tors, and embracing errorists of every description.

paragraph in the Presbyterian:-

Mr. Editor,—I have just received a letter from a friend in Williamstown, Mass., communicating the I more thrilling interest, or of ry impression than in the renousched to God. The father the baptism, and assented to the the presented his three chilconsecration might be sprinkridge feel themselves deeply by death, of a prominent and in the midst of affliction they by the hold of the midst of affliction they by the hold of the midst of affliction they be the midst of affliction they be the midst of affliction they be the midst of a prominent and in the midst of affliction they be the midst of a prominent and in the students have professed conversion. Special williams College. Between thirty-five and forty of picus persons out of college for the senior class, consisting of twenty-four and the whole class except of picus persons out of college for the senior class. Special professed conversion. Special williams College. Between thirty-five and forty of picus persons out of college for the senior class. Special professed conversion. Special williams College. Between that God has graciously visited Williams College. Between that God has graciously visited Williams College. Between that God has gra

Fall River, Mass., May 4, 1840.

To the Editor of the Boston Recorder. Dear Sir,-In the Recorder of last week, I notice

that you desire particular statistical statements from pastors, relative to revivals.

The revival among my people, has been in progress out three months—at all times still, and at no time pid. The first fruits were received to the church rapid. yesterday; fifty-one in number-eighteen of whom were heads of families—and about one third of the whole number were males. The work is still in progress. I do not deem it wise to go further into detail at present. Yours, &c. Oran Fowler.

MAINE.-The following accounts are condensed rom the Christian Mirror:-

In Sumner, there is the beginning of a revival. Industry .- Several individuals have recently in dulged hope, and many more attend inquiry meetings, and appear deeply impressed with a sense of their need of an interest in Christ. Christians are greatly New Sharon is now sharing in the good work.

ally advancing. New cases of awakening and hope occur weekly. 26 persons have united with the Con gregational church. Bungor and Vicinity .- The work of grace still

At Old Town, there have been a considerable

At Hampden, a revival is commencing.

PORTLAND.-The Christian Mirror remarks: Go where you will, you will find a willingness to nverse on this great and infinitely momentous conern. It is business and compliments, now, which receive only the passing word, while religion is the subject with which the heart overflows, and which prompts the mouth to speak. In no circumstance does the difference between the past and present habits of our citizens appear more obvious than in this:-

"The whole discourse when neighbors met, Was filled with trifles loose and vain "but now it turns spontaneously, upon subjects worth of beings destined to immortality, and bound to prepare for it."

NEW YORK .- The following is an extract from the Narrative of the State of Religion in the Presbytery of New York, (Old School:)

It is matter of thankfulness, for which the Preshy tery of New York desires to feel duly sensible, that the past ecclesiastical year has been signalized by an increased religious interest in several of its churches. There have been manifest signs of the presence of the spirit of convicting and converting grace. spirit of convening and converting grace. The measuring, the unspeakably precious blessing of a revived state of religion, which at the time of our last annual narrative was enjoyed in only two or three churches, has been granted to many. In the course of the last three or four months, a spirit of more earnest prayer has been manifested among the professing people of God, and a disposition to improve the very loud calls which his Providence has made upon our community during the past season. The afflicting calaonity of the burning of the Lexington, by which it is supposed more than 150 lives were lost, was greatly felt by rany, and contributed, with the unparalleled premany, and contributed, with the unparatised pressure upon the commercial prosperity of the city, to produce greater sobriety of attention to the means of grace. No extraordinary measures have been resorted to; none which cannot be and are not sustained continuously, as regular parts of ministerial and sessional labors. Personal conversation, frequent and pointed, has been exceedingly useful, and readily met. There has been an unusual degree of simplici and docility among the awakened. No extraordina excitements, but rather a solemn and subdued spin has characterized the exercises of the awakened. has been the object of instruction to present Christ all his offices with prominence; and to restore to i all his offices with promuence; and to restore to its proper place in the exercises of inquiring souls, the act of fiducial reception of Christ as an atoning Saviour, as that which of all others most distinguishes a true evangelical piety. Of the froits of this revival, a portion only has been gathered into the church. The interest still continues, and may it long continue. If the spirit of prayer continue, we may feel assured, that these are but the first fruits of a large ingathering of harvest. of harvest.

The following additional remarks in reference t the work in New York, are contained in a letter from a person in New York to the Editor of the Puritan:-

'The work has one feature which, we trust, may prove it genuine; viz. its perfect stillness. No high wrought feelings have been noticed, no exstatic excl wrought recently have been nonced, no execute excu-mations from the awakened sinner, but an apparent deep inwrought work of the Spirit, producing a de-sense of sin. Another feature of good promise is fear of being deceived, and that they (the converts do not feel so sensibly their sins as they ought. There has also been among Christians a working spirit," and by their efforts "multitudes have attended the preaching of the word, who otherwise would have remained out of the reach of the Gospel—but who now, by the blessing of God, are rejoic ng in hope."—"In almost every Evangelical church, the work of salvation is progressing. The Baptists have a very powerful work in their connexion."

Fifty-two hopeful conversions were reported at the meeting of the City Tract Society in April, in connection with the monthly distribution. The following particulars show the manner in which the Spirit of een pervaded by a mighty influence, some of God is working effectually in the hearts of those whom we have been accustomed to regard as hopeless. Incidents of a similar character are frequent! occurring in Boston:-

A visiter, after visiting one person six, and an other ten years, without any apparent success, at length prevailed on them both to attend a place of worship, in which the Lord was graciously manifesting himself to many. There they both heard the gospel and found it to be the power of God to their sal-

One visiter states the following facts:- " I have la-One visiter states the following facts:—"I have la-bored in my district more than two years, and was often reminded of Alexander the coppersmith by a man who "did me much evil," and "greatly with stood my words." But about two months ago, he consented to attend the house of God, and soon became much concerned in his mind. One evening came much concerned in his mind. One evening when he returned home, his wife asked him what the text was, but he said he knew nothing about it. The next night he attended the house of God again, and returned home with greatly agitated feelings. He then took the Bible, and as he opened it, exclaimed, "This is the first time I have looked into this book for fifteen years." His wife soon discovered that his infidel principles were gone; and, instead of hearing him abuse Christianity, listened to the reproofs he gave his old associates. She then perceived that there was a reality in religion, and became concerned to expeas in the prisons generally, throughout the land, a reality in religion, and became concerned to expe a reality in religion, and became concerned to experience it. They mutually implored the pardon of sin, found peace with God, erected a family altar, united with a Christian church, and induced about twenty persons who were enemies of God and neglecters of the sanctuary to attend regularly its sacred

of the Puritan, the indications of revival have power exists in this place, extending to most of the population of the town, silencing the cavils of objec-

unconverted in the congregation have manifested much anxiety for their salvation. The pastor has been assisted, in some special efforts, by Rev. Mr. Granger.

NORTH HAVEN .- 116 were added to the church in this place, Sabbath before last, as the first fruits of those of any other city in the Union. the revival.

NORTH BRADFORD, CT., is now enjoying a sea son of extraordinary religious interest. CINCINNATI, O .- Fifteen have been added to

Rev. Dr. J. L. Wilson's church. Episcopal Church .- In the diocese of Ohio, 107 have recently been confirmed. In New Jersey, 62. In Philadelphia, 144.

ROCKFORD, ILL.-This country is new, having ains about 600 inhabitants. In the spring of 1839, a behind them, were brought to light. As the result of this work, 54 have united with the churches; and about twenty more are regarded as converts. Most New Gloucester .- The work of grace is still gradof the converts were young personss, between 18 and 36. One young woman came fourteen or fifteen miles over the prairie, saying she had heard that God was there, and she wanted to find out for herself She went home, rejoicing in the Lord. The work still progresses; and the house, which it was supposed would be larger than would be needed for a number of years, is now too strait for them.

> WISCONSIN - A gentleman in Wisconsin write o his brother in New Haven, that revivals are pre ailing extensively there, exceeding in power and in terest any thing he ever saw in New England. In neighborhood not far from Southport, about a doze afidels banded together in a club, to oppose the work, but, in a short time, every one of them was converted. Surely the Lord has designs of mercy for this guilty land.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK .- Above, we have n iced the commencement of the work in nine place not noticed before; and the addition of 468 to the churches-making in all, 169 towns, and additions to the churches, 9,015.

ITEMS.

For eighty years the British government in Indi empelled its subjects to transact their business at Courts, in a language (Persian) equally foreign to hem and their rulers. And now, when a change ha een made, and the vernacular languages of the cour try are used, there is a great complaining in certain quarters-not among the people however, but the nagistrates and lawyers, whose pecuniary emolu nts are not likely to be improved by the change Is not folly bound up in the heart of man?

Even " the Friend of India" urges to war with t Chinese-not in defence of the Opium trade! but i support of the honor of the British government, tarnish ed by the measures of theChinese to defend themselves against the opium smugglers and their supporters—th thorities of Great Britain. We sincerely regret the course of this invaluable paper on this subject. If we not entirely mistake, the Chinese government is wholly in the right, bating such imperfections in its movements, as are inseparable from the semi-barbarous and pagan condition of the country-and the British government is wholly in the wrong; it is engaged in defence of principles and practices, entirely consistent with those on which it maintains an bonrable intercourse with Christian and enlightened naions. It is to be confessed that all our sympathies are on the side of the insulted and injured government of China; and it is believed that we are not singular among our fellow citizens and Christian brethren.

A caravan of merchants, proceeding through Yarkand China with goods, chiefly opium, has been stopped, he drug confiscated, and the merchants cast evincing a settled determination of the Cabiet of Pekin, to exclude it on all sides, both by sen and land from the empire.

A Correspondent of the Friend of India writes rom Macao, that the Opium trade not only still exists, but has never for a week ceased-that at no period the coasts have been free from regular traders the drug-that it could be purchased at any time from the shipping lying in sight of Macao. So inefective are all the strong measures of the Chinese government, when opposed to the appetite of its own coming session

DR. REED ON REVIVALS.

Crocker and Brewster have in press a work from the pen of the Rev. Andrew Reed, whose visit to this country is remembered by many with so much interest. It is a narrative of the state of religion in the congregation of which Dr. Reed is pastor, during the year 1839. It is well known that the English churches have been, until the present time, almost strangers to what are called among us, revivals of religion, and to the frequency and spread of which we owe so much of the prosperity of our churches. On this acount the present work will be read with peculiar interest; and we hope that by a reaction on the American churches, they, as well as those of the mother country, may derive benefit from this Narrative.

PORTLAND SCHOOLS.

In Portland, Me., there are 15 public schools, four of them taught by gentlemen, and eleven by ladies; besides two small ones on Long, and Peak's Island's. Whole number of scholars 2,279. Average attendance 1,740. Number at examination 1,994. Expense of sustaining the schools 10,046,92.

every month. The Committee hold regular monthly neetings, beside occasional meetings for consultation & discussion of measures for the benefit of the schools. In the grammar schools, a musical instructor has been employed to teach singing-devoting two hours a week to each school. The results of the experi-

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.-We find the following | some in middle life, are indulging hope. Most of the | public schools. Not only has it proved no interference with other studies, but has contributed not a little to mental discipline, and moral improvement. The Committee express the opinion, "without boast-The Committee express the opinion, "without boasting," that the public schools of Portland, in their and the remainder to Fort Fairfield. present condition, will compare advantageously, with

"SELF-INSTRUCTOR."

Josiah Holbrook, Esq. whose labors heretofore have been so abundant in New England, for the diffusion of natural and mathematical science throughout all classes of the community, by means of Lyceums, &c. &c., is now prosecuting his beneficent enterprise i) Ohio. A tract of four octavo pages has come to han I, bearing the title of "Self-Instructor," which is designed eventually to be issued weekly in No's been settled but about five years. The village con- of 16 pages each, under his Editorship, from "Lyceum Village, Berea, O." This place is 12 miles small meetinghouse was erected, and Rev. Cyrus L. southwest of Cleveland; a seminary is here estab-Watson settled as pastor of the Presbyterian church; lished, designed for a business and scientific educabesides which, there are a Baptist and Methodist tion of farmers, mechanics and teachers. 500 acres church. In February last, meetings of six or seven of land are purchased, and more secured, with valuadays' continuance were held in the Presbyterian and ble water power, inexhaustible quarries of stone, &c. Methodist churches. The church was revived and &c. Much good may be safely augured to the morstirred up to prayer and effort; and there was a gen-eral awakening among sinners, and a disposition to go to the house of prayer, such as had never before been taking so noble a direction. The enthusiasm of Mr. witnessed in that region. Opposition was disarmed; infidelity silenced; backsliders reclaimed; and dead a reflecting man, though it can hardly be expected to professors from the East, who had left their religion grasp all at which it aims. We admire it. We love We cannot but applaud it-especially when we find it associated with the deepest reverence for the "Book of books," as the best commentary on the

Pastor of the Howard street Church and Society in Salem, on Wednesday, May 6th. Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Winslow; Sermon, by Rev. C. Mann of W. Installation .- Rev. JOEL MANN was installed as Salein, on Wednesday, May 6th. Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Winslaw; Serimon, by Rev. Cyrus
Mann, of Westminster. Text, I Tim. 4: 6. Installing Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Worcester, of Salein;
Charge, by Rev. Dr. Emerson, of Salein; Fellowship
of the Churches, by Rev. Mr. Sessions, of Salein;
Address to the Church and Society, by Rev. Mr.
Alken, of Boston; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr.
Cooke, of Lynn; Benediction, by the Pastor.

Summary of News.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN steamship Great Western arrived at New York, on Sunday morning last, from Bristol, whence she sailed on the 15th of April, and brings London papers to the 15th and Liverpool to the 14th.

The advices from Canton are to the 7th of January, and from Calcutta, to the 19th of February. Lord Auckland arrived in Calcutta on the 11th of February, and was actively engaged in formaching

ebruary, and was actively engaged in forwarding February, and was actively engaged in forwarding and completing the preparations against China. The expedition was to be ready by the 1st of May, and would consist of about 10,000 troops. The destination was supposed to be the island of Formosa, but it was the opinion of the best informed persons that the object of the Governor General was rather to alarm than to subdue the Chinese, and to bring them to a than to subdue the Chinese, and to bring them to a proper sense of the value of English commerce and friendly relations. Nothing had occurred at Canton to render it probable that commercial intercourse would be renewed; on the contrary, an attempt by Capt. Elliot to induce Commissioner Lin to allow the resumption of legal traffic had been met by a positive refusal, and a statement that the Emperor of China had positively interdicted all trade between his subjects and the English, and had ordered that no British good-

any kind should, upon any pretence, he admitted Orders have been issued by the British Government for making reprisals upon Chinese commerce. Active preparations are making for prosecuting the war against Chinz, both by sea and land.

The war in Afghanistan is not ended; and in India

he British government is engaged in Costly hostilities, outh against the East and West.

The affairs of Great Britain, in the Levant, are far from wearing a tranquilzing aspect. There is also a tathering storm in New Zealand, where the questions occupancy and the right to colonize and impose penal laws, are being mooted seriously with France.
"Thus," remarks the New York Star, "England is at loggerheads with namy Asiatic powers at once, and with France, and almost with America."

England has commenced hostile movements against the Two Scolles, on account of the difficulties existing between the serious periods.

between those countries, in the sulphur trade.

The Temperance Reformation was still onward in reland. Father Matthew's success in Wexford had town of Enniscorthy. In the town of Wexford, 32,-000 signed in one day. The peasantry were flocking to him from a circuit of thirty rolles.

There had been rioting in various parts of France, a consequence of the dearness of provisions.

VIRGINIA ELECTION .- In the Greenbriat Senatorial District the Whig candidate is elected by a ma-jority of 146 votes, which gives a Whig gain of three n the Senate, and an equal division between the parties, viz:-Whigs 16, Van Buren 16, in place of 13 Whigs and 19 Van Buren men, who composed the Senate last year.

In the House of Delegates the latest accounts as

reported by the Baltimore Patriot, give Whigs 72, Van Buren 57, in the counties heard from, in place of 70 Whigs and 59 Van Buren men from the same unties last year. This will make a gain of ten, in a Whig majority in joint ballot of the two houses. We United States Senators are to be elected the

subjects, and the remorseless capidity of the traders. The merchants, and especially those of Calcutta, are the guilty men, on whom the vengeance of heaven will one day fall for this wanton violation of the great law of love.

All importation of opium both on the east and west coast of Sumatra is prohibited; the drug is to be confiscated, and the purchasers are to be visited with imprisonment.

DR. REED ON REVIVALS.

Hestern and Albany, Ruilroad,—A meeting of the Directors of the Western Rairoad was recently held at Albany. The following gentlemen went, as delegates, from this State; E. H. Derby, Boston; A. T. Lowe, do; S. S. Littlehale, do; Amasa Walker, do; P. P. F. Degrand, do; George Bliss, Spring-field; Henry J. Oliver, E-q. Boston.

A contract has been made between the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad Company and the City of Albany, by which the connecting link of the Railroad, between Boston and Albany, is to be built by the former Railroad Corporation, from funds to be realized

former Railroad Corporation, from funds to be realized from the sale of the bonds of the city of Albany.

from the sale of the bonds of the city of Albany.
When the road is finished, a lease of it is to be granted forever to the Western Railroad Corporation, at a rate of seven per cent per annum, one per cent be applied to the creation of a sinking fund, to be accumulated until it amounts to a sufficient sum to accamulated until it amounts to a sufficient sum to purchase the road. This arrangement has been confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Directors of the Western Railroad Corporation, and a Corps of Engineers nominated to take charge of the work, which will be commenced furthwith, and completed in season to open a continuous line from Boston to Albany early next season. The passage between Boston and Albany will be made in nine hours—so that a person may breakfast in one city and take dinner at a fash-ionable hour in the other.

The Amistad Case.—On Wednesday, this case came on before the Circuit Court, held in this city by Justice Thompson and Judge Judson. The council for the Africans objected to the appeal, as coming from the Executive of the U. S. who had no interest in the executive of the U.S. who had no interest in the case, and of whom nothing more could be expected than to assist in bringing the case before the proper tribunal. The arguments of both sides on this point occupied the whole of the afternoon. On Thursday morning the Judge decided that he should Each member of the Committee exercises a general and special supervision over a particular school during the year,—visiting it frequently. Beside this, one school is assigned to each individual for visitation question, and then would again be appealed, and thus the faul disposal of the case be needlessly delayed. He therefore chose, as the case would at all events be appealed, to affirm the decision of Judge Judson pro forma, and leave the whole case to be decided. by the Supreme Court, leaving the case open to the September term of the Court for the parties to agree tors, and the meetings are attended deep solemnity. All the appearances promise attended steep solemnity. All the appearances promise attended with but little abatement. Many young people, and the propriety and utility of introducing music into the little abatement. Washington in January.—New Haren Record.

The Disputed Territory .- The Augusta Age says, we learn from correct sources that the United S troops, heretofore understood to have been ord to Houlton, are in fact ordered to the Disputed

Futal Accident .- On Friday last as some wor men were engaged in blasting rocks on the line of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire, at North Hampton, a premature discharge took place, by which Mr. John Whicher was instantly killed, he having been thrown a great distance into the air, and literally torn to pieces. Mr. Charles Whicher, a brother of the deceased was shockingly unpalled. the deceased was shockingly mangled, and has lost an eye, but it is thought be will recover. A third an eye, but it is thought he will recover. A furd was seriously, but we believe not dangerously injured. They all worked upon the Tunnel, in this city last year, and were highly esteemed for their industry and correct habits. We understand that the unfortunate man who was killed was shortly to have been received. Side Besides. been married .- Salem Register.

Falul Accident .- As the Worcerter train of cars was coming in, on Saturday morning, one of the brake-men was instantly killed, by his head striking against a bridge, under which the cars were passing, about a bridge, under which the cars were passing, about three miles this side of Worcester. He was stand-ing up, contrary to orders. We did not learn his name.—Transcript.

The City Council of Boston at a late meeting, passed the following among other items of their appropriation bill.

"For House of Industry, \$23,000. For the Overseers of the Poor, \$12,000. For Jails, House of Correction, Courts, &c. \$39,000. Lunatic Asylum, \$12,000," making a grand total of over \$80,000,

for these purposes."

The Mercantile Journal thus comments upon them:
"Experience and observation have made it morally certain that more than one half the expenses of such establishments, originate in the use of intoxicat-ing drinks, sold at Bar Rooms and Groggeries."

Pau Daiel Gonsalve Grand d'Hautville .- We Fau Date: Consuce Grana a Hantente.—We notice in the Boston Daily Advertiser, a petition to the Supremo Judicial Court of Massachusetts, of David S-aus, Esq. and Mirism C. Scars, his wife, and Ellen Grand d'Hautville, their daughter, who was married some time since in Switzerland to this distinguished individual, for a divorce; and the liberty of statistics the shall on the accord of alleged illettes. taining the child, on the ground of alleged ill-treatment to said Ellen, and non-fulfilment of the mar-

Man Killed .- A Whig Convention assembled at Baltimore on Monday last. As their procession was passing the Canton grounds, it was assailed and insulted by a mob of foreigners, and one man was kill-

UNITED LECTURE.—The REV. Mr. LORD is expected to preach the Lecture in the Old South Church, on Sabbath eve-ning next, at half past 7 o'clock.

Mr. Editor,—Permit me to express my sense of gratitude to 'one of my parishioners,' for the donation by which I have seen constituted an Honorary Member of the A. B. C. F. M. May God reward the Donor with a blessedness which is

WM. I. BUBINGTON.

throp.

In Roxbury, Mr. John S. Williams, of the house of John
Wolfisms & Co. Boston, to Miss Ellen M., daughter of Stedman Willis, E-q. of R.
In New Bedford, Henry J. Borroughs, Esq. of Providence,
to Miss Harriet F. Landers, of N. B.

In this city, 2d inst. Harriet Seymour, aged 19 years, daugh er of Thomas Seymour-Mrs. Susaa P., wile of Mr. Win Truts, 35.
In North Danvers, Mrs. Mary II., widow of the late Col.
Jethra Putnam, and daughter of the late Hon. Samuel Hol.

nt, 79. In Northampton, Dr. Elisha Mather, 48. In North Andover, Mr. Alexander Montgomery, 79. He

BRIGHTON MARKET .- Monday, May 4, 1840. At market 125 Beel Cuttle, 10 Cows and Calves, 150 Sheep,

ie, itie, and all the Sheep were reported last week, leef Cattle—Nearly all the fleet Cattle were purious and Saturday; about 30 only were for sale, consequently sales were effected at an unuspace of the cattle o

e-Lots to peddle at 43-4 for Sows, and 53-4 for Bur-At retail, from 5 to 7c.

NEW-IPSWICH ACADEMY

THE Trustees of New-Ipswich Academy, at the commencement of last term announced the improvement they had node for hearding, by fitting up a sparous boarding house, and placing it under the care of a gentred and proming, into which as members, students would be received and thus placed under domestic supervision.

They would now inform the public that the next term will commence, with a Female Department, under the instruction of the commence, with a Female Department, under the instruction of the commence of the commence

ures, the important advantage of reciting to a and in classes composed in part of males.

The terms of toution are, for English transhes, a training free, Freich or Italian, \$1/2 on the Piano Forte, and use of instrument, \$1 Bor the Board of Trustres.

New-Ipswich, May 8, 1840. anches, \$3,50; Lan

MONSON ACADEMY.

TOTALISM ANALYSMS ANA care of Mr. R. S. Sronns, Ju. In the flourishing state of the institution under the direction of these gratieness, the Trassection of any property of their ability and success in searching the angile great of their ability and success in searching the charge of the Fennie department the mannle given. The Trustees take pleasure in saving that her high sputation is a teacher, and her experience in instructing roung ladies in select schools in Springfield and Northampon; and formerly in this Academy; will warrant entire confidence, that this department will be efficiently sustained, irrangements have been made to put in repair the buildings of the limitation, and to afford greater fertilities for board, and the accommodation of the students. The price of hoard at the boarding house will be \$1.00 per week-small in oversity. the boarding house will be \$1,50 per weeks—and in priva untiles from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per weeks. A few young lad asy be accommodated with board in the ramily of Mr. Wh. ev, where they will be under the supervision of the prece-

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May 8.

Bentham on Legislation.

MIEORY of Legislation, by Jeremy Bentham, translated from the French of Etienne Dumont, by R. Hiddreth, 2 vols. 12mo. For sale at CROCKER & BREWSTER'S, 47

VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL BOOKS. THE attention of Clergymen and others who

ing this city during the coming anniversaries, is invited to the following list of Theological Books, published by GOULD, NEBWALN & SAXTON, Andover and New York, and for sale in this city by Cooker & Breuster, Gould, Kendiff & Lincoln, and fees & Dennet.

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May 8.

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Domestic Education.

DY H. Humphrey, D. D., President of Amberst College,
and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of
the Lord." Just received and for sale by WHIPPLE AND
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May S.

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Poetry.

THE QUEEN OF PEACE.

We know no more seasonable period than the present, con-sidering the relations between the two countries, for gratify-ing our readers with the following beautiful stanzas, by one ing our reasers wanted to the most second ished and popular poets of the age, J. Montouner, Esq. They were first written for her Majesty's Coronation, but never published, so far as we can learn; and were given by the author himself in manuscript to a friend to whom we are indebted for the copy:-

The sceptre in a maiden hand. Awake to gladness all the land, And love is loyalty and truth; Rule, Victoria, rule the free Not by the tyrant-law of might, But by the grace of God, we own, And by the people's voice, thy right, To sit upon thy father's throne; Rule, Victoria, rule the free; Heaven defend and prospet thee ! Kindreds and nations nigh and far, Between the bound-marks of thy sway -The morning and the evening star; Rule, Victoria, rule the free; Millions rest their hopes on thee; No slave within thy empire breathe Before thy steps oppression fly!
The lamb and lion play beneath
The meek dominion of thine eye;
Rule, Victoria, rule the free; Chains and letters yield to thee ! With mercy's beam yet more benign, Light to thy realms in darkness send Till none shall name a God but thine-None at an idol-altar bend; Rule, Victoria, rule the free, Till all tongues shall pray for thee At home, abroad, by sea, or shore, Blessings to thee and thine increase The sword and cannon rage no more, The whole world hail thee Queen of Peace Rule, Victoria, rule the free And the Almighty rule o'er thee !

Obituary.

[The following article is more particular in regard to sympthan is usual in notices of this kind ; but is published vithout abridgement, at the urgent request of the friends of

MISS ANNA D. NEWMAN.

ly worthy of imitation, his character becomes public property which no one has a right to conceal. Indulge me if you please. The recent and sudden death of this estimated

so simil number of the most respectable families in New England.

As a child, she was all that fond and pious parents, brothers and sisters could desire—submissive, anniable, and to an uncommon degree, affectionate. She had inhaled from the first dawnings of intellect, the benign influences of a pious, uniform and correct family discipline. In this, under the Divine blessing, her natural talents, judgment, good sense and taste werehighly cultivated, and she soon became a peculiar favorite among a large circle of much esteemed relatives and friends. At Andover, the carried state of the subscriber is the Divine blessing, her natural talents, judgment, good sense and taste werehighly cultivated, and she soon became a peculiar favorite among a large circle of much esteemed relatives and friends. At Andover, the result of the reveal of the recent License Law, must also have digred a similar fast day prayer, if he carried active she had adopted of her own accord, and of busying herself with some patchers are notified to the circumstance of the promiscuous and unrestrained sale of spirituous liquors, as the sweeping away of bridges and dwellings on the banks of for two or three days, but soon appeared near-for two or three days, but near t ners without effort. But what rendered her so very dear to her acquaintance, was the natural sweetness of her temper and disposition,

combined with sincere and unaffected piety. Inoffensive and exemplary as her childhood and youth had seemed to others, she early became impressed with the sinfulness of her own heart,-the righteousness of God's law,-that heart,—the right-ousness of God's law,—that she was justly exposed to its holy denunciations against transgressors,—and that by works she could not be saved. Like Timothy, she had "known the holy Scriptures from a child." which the apostle says, "are able to make wise unto salvation through faith which is in CHRIST JESCS;" but never had they appeared to her before, as at that season, "Daughter to her before, as at that season. to her before, as at that season. "Daughter be of good cheer, thy sins are forgiven thee."

"Look unto me and be ye saved;" "I am the way, the truth, and the life." "Where I am, there shall ye be also," "Fear not; I am the first and the last; I am he that liveth, and was dead; and behold I am alive forevermore.

Amen, and have the keys of hell and of death;" and leard a voice from heaven saying:

"Anna, leave thine house of clay;" and many other texts might be quoted which deeply affected her mind. From that time she

btained "great joy and peace in believing."

At the age of sixteen, she united herself to the Christian church, and ever after adorned that high and holy profession, and was even an example to believers generally, in godliness, faith, patience, meekness, and other Christian

In form her constitution was naturally delicate. Some time in February or March, 1839, she had an attack of pleurisy, which, however, soon yielded to the experience and skill of her physician, Dr. Wardwell, of Andover, without exciting any great degree of alarm. Still she exciting any great degree of alarm. Still she appeared to linger for some time. But in the course of the spring and summer, she appeared to enjoy tolerable health, except the usual indications of Tabes Acone,—or an excessively acid stomach. "Her appetite was variable—had a general disrelish of solid food, preferred exists." articles the least nutritive, and such as tended to produce flatulence and dyspepsy." Yet, she continued to employ herself with great industry and cheerfulness,—visited her friends in town and out, in such a manner that her feeble state of health was apparently unnoticed, except by her most intimate acquaintance. Towards autumn, she was observed occasionally, to have a slight hacking cough. This increased as the weather became cooler. She preferred a seat near the fire a while, in the early part of the near the fire a while, in the early part of the day; a circumscribed spot, or tinge upon the cheek followed; then, a slight flush of countenance, and the day usually closed with some degree of accelerated pulse in the evening. Otherwise, she appeared much as usual. Soon, however, her strength seemed slowly to diminish, her flesh gradually to waste, and her features to shrink from their accustomed fullness. The season advanced, and with it an aggravation of her symptoms. Her physician, Dr. Wardwell, early entertained fears for her safety, and in a consultation with Dr. Howe, of Billerica, it became known to her family friends, that she was considered very seriously in danger of "Phthisis." This intelligence, so very trying to one of her age and prospects, she received with great Christian fortitude and submission. Pausing for a moment and looksubmission. Pausing for a moment and look-ing up she seemed to say, "Father, not my will, but as thou wilt." Through the whole of her acquaintance, this onexpected news cast a gloom over all hearts but her own. She re-mained tranquil and resigned to the Divine will

her so well. But during the night following she had a sudden and severe attack of pleurisy, a pain low in the right side, difficulty in breathing, inflammation, and all the symptoms of that dangerous disease. She suffered much for 48 hours, though much was done to relieve her. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, she appeared better, and hopes were entertained of her recovery. But on Wednesday night that success may attend the Rumseller in his avocation, on the same ground that they pray for the prosperity of other merchants. They must therefore have grown that believe the light success of the result of the successful operation of the several trades and avocations, hereficial to the community. If then, the sale of ardent spirits is a public good, as the advocates of the traffic maintain, it becomes their duty on the specified day, to pray that success may attend the Rumseller in his avocation, on the same ground that they pray for the prosperity of other merchants. They about 12 o'clock, a relapse took place, which terminated all hopes of her recovery. She expired on Thursday the 19th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. to the "public good," might be througed with For more than two months previous to her decease, every symptom of consumption had disappeared. Neither her feet or limbs had ever sired, (at least if republicans) that the precious

Lingering dust, resign thy breath!
As NA, cast thy chains away!
Dust, be thou dissolved in death!"
Thus her guardian angel spoke,
As he watch'd her dying bed; As the bonds of life were broke, And the ransomed spirit fled Axx a once detain'd below: Welcome to a land of rest! Thus her guardian angel sang, As he bore her soul on high; While with hallelujahs rang All the region of the sky. Ye that mourn dear Anna's loss! Ye that weep a friend -no more Te that weep a triend—no more! Call to mind the Christian cross, Which your friend, dear Anna bore, Till her Maker, from above, When the promis'd hour was come, Sent the chariot of his love, To convey dear Anna home. Saw ye not those wheels of fire, And the steeds, that cleft the wind? Saw ye not her soul a-pire, Saw ye not her soul aspire,
When her mantle dropp' behind?
Ye that caught it, as it fell;
Bind that mantle round your broast;
So in you, her meekness dwell,
So on you, her spirit rest.
Long will tears bedow her room,
Still shall mem'ry love to weep,
O'er the newly honored tomb,
Where her dear, cold relies sleep.
Tomb! thou guardian of her dust,
Tomb! thou treasury of the skies,
Every atom of the trust. Every atom of thy trust, Rests in hope again to rise. Hark! the judgment-trumpet calls— "Soul, rebuild thine house of clay; And ETERNITY thy walls,

Miscellany.

THE RUMSELLER'S FAST DAY PRAYER. The specific object of our customary fast in the season of spring, is humiliation and prayer to God, for his blessing to rest upon us in the The specime of spring, is humiliation and, the season of spring that proposed that all good and virtuous citizens—the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the sailor, the professional man, the instructor the sailor, the professional man, the instructor position, and broach opinions, and streamously maintain and spiritedly vindicate them before the sailor. mained tranquil and resigned to the Divine will.

The commencement of cold weather found her confined to her room, with a harrassing cough—copious discharge of phlegm—a cold chill in the forenoon, a feverish heat in the afternoon—pulse 120 in the evening, and a cold sweat at night. With a very indifferent appetite, her flesh and strength soon became much exhausted. Then she said, "I am brought down to the bottom of the mountains; thy billows go over my head and thy waves pass over me." "But, oh! Lord, though Thou slayest me, I will trust in Thee." "I will trust in

the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jenseys is exceeding strongth."

In the control of the control She made herself exceedingly dear to the family she was in, while at Boston. Every member of it, domestics and all, loved her as all the head of this article, and whose "sts has gone down at noon, in a clear day," while at Boston, has excited uncommon sympathy for one of her years. She was the youngest daughter of Dea. Mark and Mrs. Abigal Newman, and by them allied to no small number of the most respectable families in New England.

As a child, she was all that fond and pious

She made herself exceedingly dear to the family she was in, while at Boston. Every member of it, domestics and all, loved her as one of their most estermed and dear relatives and friends. Such was the regarded as imploring all the legitimust he regarded as imploring all the legitimust her graded as imploring all the legitimust and necessary moral effects of the traffic and necessary moral effect

> cease, every symptom of consumption had disappeared. Neither her feet or limbs had ever bloated. Her howels had been uniformly regular. She died without a struggle or a groan—no chooking with phlegm, her head on a single pillow—her hand under her cheek as she lay upon her left side.
>
> Her Christian temper and spirit were uniformly manifested in her last sickness as in her formly manifested in her last sickness as in her life. "Blessed are the dead which die in the life. "Blessed are the dead which die life. "Blessed are the left with life. " benefit, while it is of use only to a few privileged persons, or a (limited portion of the inhabitants.) He then who advocates the maintenance of runselling establishments on the
> ground of their public utility, must, to be consistent, pray that their contents may be generally diffused,—that the fiery streams may
> flow copiously by the doors of our youth; and
> flow copiously by the doors of our youth; and
> flow copiously by the doors of our youth; and
> thus expose them to temptations which few
>
> by the Principal, to promote the lughest happeness of our sparter
> by the Principal, to promote the lughest happeness of every
> produced mind.
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> than the "Inspered Follows," are recommended to p thus expose them to temptations which few have strength to resist; and which, with a moral

> > The same will prove true, if he advocates the traffic on the principle that it is best for every one to have the liberty of judging for himself, when and how much he shall drink.
> >
> > In this case, his gas, but you have the liberty of providing for the traffic on the principle of the traffic on the principle of the traffic on the traffic of the traffic on the traffic of the traffic In this case, his real sentiments are, when reduced to their simple elements, that it is for the public good that every one should drink as much as he pleases. For to have the libas much as he pleases. For to have the liberty of performing an act, and to do as one
> > pleases in regard to it, are synonymous modes of
> > expression, or import the same thing in principle; and if this liberty is a public benefit, it
> > is a benefit to the whole community, and if to
> > the whole community, as a general proposition, it may be said to be a benefit to each individual of the community. But if it is a public good for the community to drink as much
> > as it pleases, or enjoy the privilege of doing
> > it, (which is the same thing,) it becomes also
> > a public good that the community buy as much site glosses, or enjoy the privilege of doing in the commonant type as more than the common training it, (which is the same thing,) it becomes also a public good that the commonant you go and that the commonant you go and the common training the property of the property

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Miss Mark E. Ellison, of Boston, formerly preceptress in the Teacher's Seminary in Plumority and the supervision of those of ministers of the streamous opponents of Congregations of the streamous opponents of Congregations and Pedo Bantist contract with the streamous opponents of Congregations and Pedo Bantist contract with the streamous opponents of Congregations of the streamous opponents of Congregations and Pedo Bantist contract with the streamous opponents of Congregations and Pedo Bantist contract.

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No. 2

BOST FRIL

POWER

This is neve subject, simply love, compassi appropriate ex present in idea ist. One cann is not an obje any more than not come with what is beyond ever emotion mind, we mus ponding object. Many, disre, mind fall into vast amount of attained. Her over that pain

arises from the soul. He com for the blessed pour bitter inve born heart. H He gets no nea ecrations. Los looking into o well expect to his bosom by There is no ject presented is acting in dire mind, in attemp holding up be beart and deno in the gloom of absence of the call upon him beneath their er the benighted di San of righteou other words, act of your own n be awakened b On what subject eluding Him, yo and cannot exp ing unto Jesus him. Muse upo fire burn. You

convictions are c ciple of godlines startles this man little the actual d all the terms whi is a stranger to at tion of fear must vegetation without that cause does no ent to the mind. ner's alarm are n responding emoti many serious thou deeply God's holy thoughts may wan but they do not fix one grand point, sinner against a ju may be one of n his mind. But he tense attention to due effect upon the to his grave, wonder his danger any me has been that he ha

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It is through the ing what shall be that we indirectly emotions. We ca bosoms this object ish that. The one cions. The other God. It is by this deciding on what o tion, that we become moral characters, whatever they are Bays Dr. Chalmers touch at least the s not touch the emoti tells on the sens diate machinery, w disposal; and thus ulation of the heart regulation of the the

est attention to it

who may possess who do not shine their languor in the tnuch time in mo graces of their hear has been, they have ence to the proper They have not we garded the manner They may have bee They may not have thets which could their hearts; but this all in the divine life. will not warm them. Sighing over a cold Bring it within reach vening influences whi facts and principles of Lebanon crown the h would be struck with

and would refresh hit

And here is the se